The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 93. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1895—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SWIFT IS A WINNER.

People of Chicago Pick Him for the Next Mayor.

VICTORY OF REPUBLICANS

Plans of Democrats with Wenter Go Far Astray.

HIS PLURALITY IS 41,110.

Wolf, Van Cleave, and West Also Are Elected.

HOW THE WARDS DID THE WORK.

Following is the result of yesterday's election in Chicago as shown by returns up to to 3 a. m:

	Majority.
For civil service	45,570

City Ticket.

	Pluralities.
Mayor—GEORGE B. SWIFT, R.	41,110
Treasurer—ADAM WOLF, R.	44,288
Clerk—JAMES R. B. VAN CLEAVE, R.	44,643
Attorney—ROY O. WEST, R.	21,309

The County Ticket.

Circuit Judge—CHARLES G. NEELY, R.	48,582

Aldermanic.

Wards. Alderman.	Pluralities.
1. Francis P. Gleason, R.	368
2. Martin Best, R.	519
3. Noble B. Judah, R.	3,396
4. Martin B. Madden, R.	1,175
5. J. Doerr, R.	632
6. Henry W. Stuckart, D.	2,413
7. Edward Haas, R.	198
8. John Bennett, D.	556
9. Joseph E. Bidwill, R.	223
10. Z. R. Carter, R.	1,715
11. C. E. Hambleton, R.	2,610
12. James L. Campbell, R.	1,253
13. C. F. Holman, R.	2,113
14. George A. Mugler, R.	1,733
15. J. F. Haas, R.	2,102
16. George C. Lenke, R.	1,617
17. S. P. Revere, R.	649
18. John J. Brennan, D.	104
19. Frank Lawler	368
20. J. H. Hartwick, R.	359
21. F. A. Hoyer, R.	862
22. A. W. Maltby, D.	50
23. John Weisbrod, R.	1,387
24. William R. Manierre, Ind. R.	502
25. George B. Milne, R.	3,022
26. William Finkler, R.	793
27. G. S. Foster, D.	582
28. Thomas Sayle, Ind. R.	197
29. J. J. McCarthy, R.	200
30. John Utesch, R.	1,541
31. I. T. Greenacre, R.	3,963
32. William Kent, R.	4,840
33. G. W. Shepherd, R.	1,973
34. John O'Neill, R.	4,306

South Town.

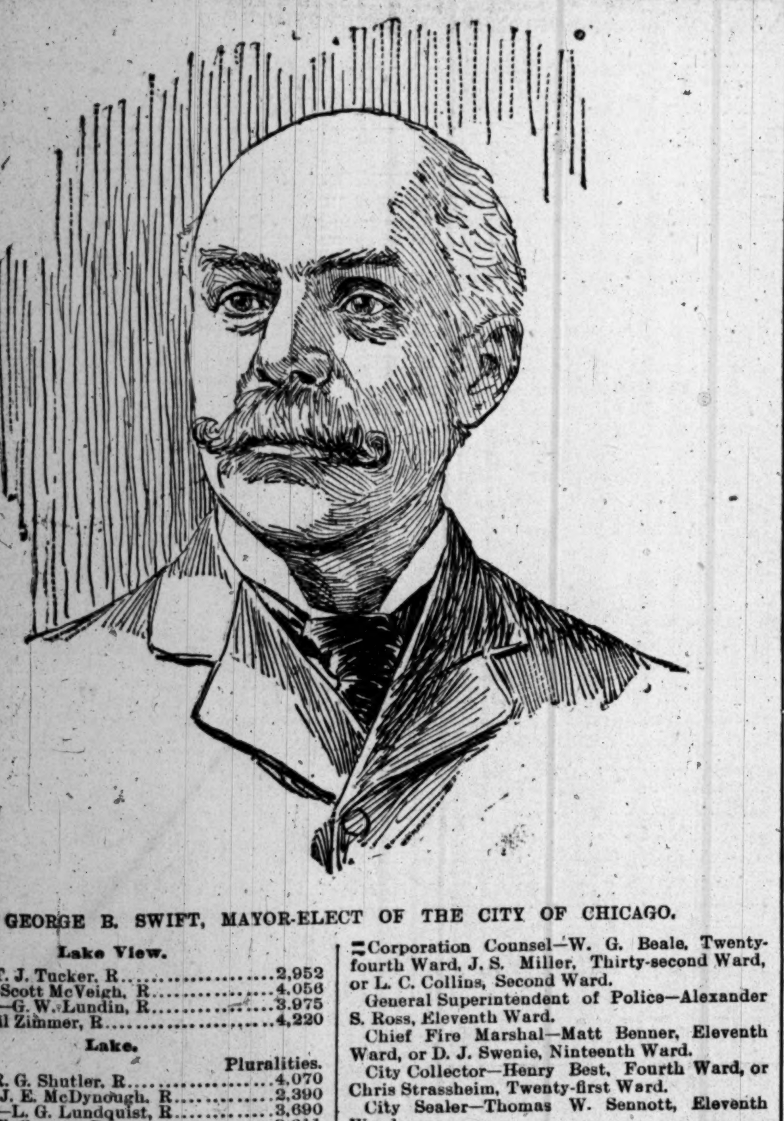
	Pluralities.
Assessor—A. L. Thomas, R.	2,922
Collector—J. A. Hogan, R.	5,668
Supervisor—Charles Sherlock, R.	5,329
Clerk—E. H. Wright, R.	2,802

North Town.

	Pluralities.
Assessor—W. T. Ball, R.	6,259
Collector—Paul Redieske, R.	4,080
Supervisor—William Eisfeldt, R.	4,257
Clerk—F. F. Clettenberg, R.	4,773

West Town.

	Pluralities.
Assessor—J. M. Horn, R.	15,976
Collector—Jacob Stainer, R.	21,961
Supervisor—F. E. Erickson, R.	19,313
Clerk—Patrick Barry, R.	18,756



GEORGE B. SWIFT, MAYOR-ELECT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Lake View.

Assessor—T. J. Tucker, R.	2,952
Collector—Scott McVeigh, R.	4,056
Supervisor—G. W. Lundin, R.	3,975
Clerk—Emil Zimmer, R.	4,220

Lake.

	Pluralities.
Assessor—R. G. Shutler, R.	4,070
Collector—J. E. McDynough, R.	2,390
Supervisor—L. G. Lundquist, R.	3,690
Clerk—C. W. Gurney, R.	3,611

Cicero.

	Majorities.
President—H. D. Pierce, Cit.	81
Assessor—F. E. Ballard, Cit.	7
Collector—G. R. Frankland, Cit.	219
Supervisor—G. E. Swinscoe, Cit.	180
Clerk—N. Hallgren, Cit.	113
Trustee—W. P. Gunthorp, Cit.	258

George B. Swift, the Republican candidate, was elected Mayor of Chicago yesterday over Frank Wenter, the Democratic candidate, by a plurality of 41,110 votes, with three precincts missing. Dr. Holmes, the People's party candidate, received 14,000 votes, a few less than half as many votes as were polled by the third party last fall.

Adam Wolf (Rep.) was elected City Treasurer over J. S. Cooke (Dem.) by 44,288 plurality; J. R. B. Van Cleave (Rep.) over William Mangler (Dem.) City Clerk by 44,643 plurality; and Roy O. West (Rep.) over George A. Trude (Dem.) City Attorney by 21,309.

The civil service law was adopted by a majority of 45,570 votes.

In the Towns.

The Republican tickets in the various towns of the city were elected by handsome majorities. A. L. Thomas (Rep.) was elected Assessor over Jacob W. Richards by a plurality of 2,922. Jacob Horn (Rep.) was elected Assessor in the West Town over James McAndrews (Dem.) by a plurality of 15,976, and in the North Town W. T. Ball (Rep.) is reëlected over F. W. Brenckle (Dem.) by a plurality of 6,259. In Lake View Fred J. Tucker (Rep.) has defeated E. S. Dreyer (Dem.) by a plurality of 2,952. R. G. Shutters (Rep.) was elected Assessor of the Town of Lake over Paul K. Dealy (Peo.) by a plurality of 4,070 and Thomas B. Skeeles and the Hyde Park Town ticket are elected by 11,000 plurality. The total vote cast out of the 317,430 registered male voters was 259,624. The total vote last fall was 271,431.

Mr. Wenter's Calculations.

Mr. Wenter's plan of campaign was to cut into the German-Republican vote and on this theory he expected to be elected. An examination of the returns shows that his calculation were not sustained. He did get some German-Republican votes but the Irish-Democratic votes he lost more than offset any gains he made among the Germans. The Bohemian, Polish, and Italian nationalities apparently deserted him. The greatest reinforcement Mr. Swift and the Republicans received was from the vote of the laboring class. Many of those who voted the People's party ticket last fall, not caring to support the ticket of that party, went to the Republicans. This vote is probably the strongest element entering into the contest which swelled Mr. Swift's plurality to so large a figure. The Democratic leaders who pinned any faith at all to Mr. Wenter's possibility of success believed he would poll a large vote in the southwest and northwest sections. The Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Wards were expected to do wonderful work, but the expectations of Mr. Wenter and his managers were far from fulfilled in these wards.

Results in Some Wards.

The results in the Seventh and Eighth Wards and the Tenth are especially unsatisfactory to the Democrats. They figured on a plurality of 700 in the Seventh, 2,500 in the Eighth, 2,500 in the Ninth, and 2,200 in the Tenth. The opposite of what the Democrats expected proved to be true, and these wards, except the Ninth, in which Mr. Wenter lives, voted as they did last fall. In the northwest wards the Republican vote fell off a little more than the Democratic, but there is no reason to believe the people of Chicago felt any differently toward the Democratic party than they did last November.

It was thought by some that the belief that Mr. Swift was counted out in December, 1893, would cut a considerable figure in the election yesterday, but it apparently did not, as the result only shows a lack of sympathy for the Democratic party and a belief that the Republicans only can be looked to for a return of prosperity.

The changes in the First, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Wards over last fall are believed to be due to the fact that the Election Commissioners' office is now in the hands of the Republicans and an honest count of the vote has been the result.

GUESSES AS TO THE PLUM CATCHERS.

Slate Makers Give Out a List of Men Likely to Get Good Places.

As soon as the police returns indicated what the result would be the slate makers commenced to make guesses as to who would get the principal plums to be given out by Mr. Swift as soon as he takes his seat. Following are some of the [illegible] mentioned for the more important places:

Controller—Samuel B. Raymond, Twenty-fourth Ward.

Commissioner of Public Works—William R. Kerr, Thirty-second Ward.

Corporation Counsel—W. G. Beale, Twenty-fourth Ward, J. S. Miller, Thirty-second Ward, or L. C. Collins, Second Ward.

General Superintendent of Police—Alexander S. Ross, Eleventh Ward.

Chief Fire Marshal—Matt Benner, Eleventh Ward, or D. J. Swenie, Ninteenth Ward.

City Collector—Henry Best, Fourth Ward, or Chris Strassheim, Twenty-first Ward.

City Sealer—Thomas W. Sennott, Eleventh Ward.

City Prosecutor—Perry A. Hull, Third Ward.

Oil Inspector—H. D. Patton, Thirty-second Ward.

Commissioner of Health—Dr. David J. Doherty, Twentieth Watd.

Private Secretary—W. S. Minkler, Eleventh Ward.

Samuel B. Raymond probably will be Controller if he will accept the place. He has been one of Mr. Swift's personal friends for years, and is recognized by the Mayor-elect as one of the most capable business-men in the city. Mr. Raymond is regarded as having all the qualifications of a good Controller, and would be of great assistance to Mr. Swift in placing the city on a firm financial basis.

As to Commissioner of Public Works, it is believed by many that Ald. William R. Kerr is Mr. Swift's choice for this place. He is well known in business circles, stands well, and is supported by such men as John C. Spry, Samuel W. Allerton, E. G. Keith, and many of the Union League club members and prominent business-men. His service in the Council will prove of great assistance to him in case he is appointed.

For Corporation Counsel.

W. G. Beale and John S. Miller are both mentioned for the position of Corporation Counsel. It is not known if either would accept. Mr. Beale is counsel for the Edison company and a member of the law firm of Isham, Lincoln & Beale. Mr. Miller was Corporation Counsel during the Washburne administration. He is one of the attorneys of the Civic Federation and has a large private practice. He is now on his way to Europe on a pleasure trip. There is also much doubt as to whether ex-Judge Collins would accept this place. He resigned from the

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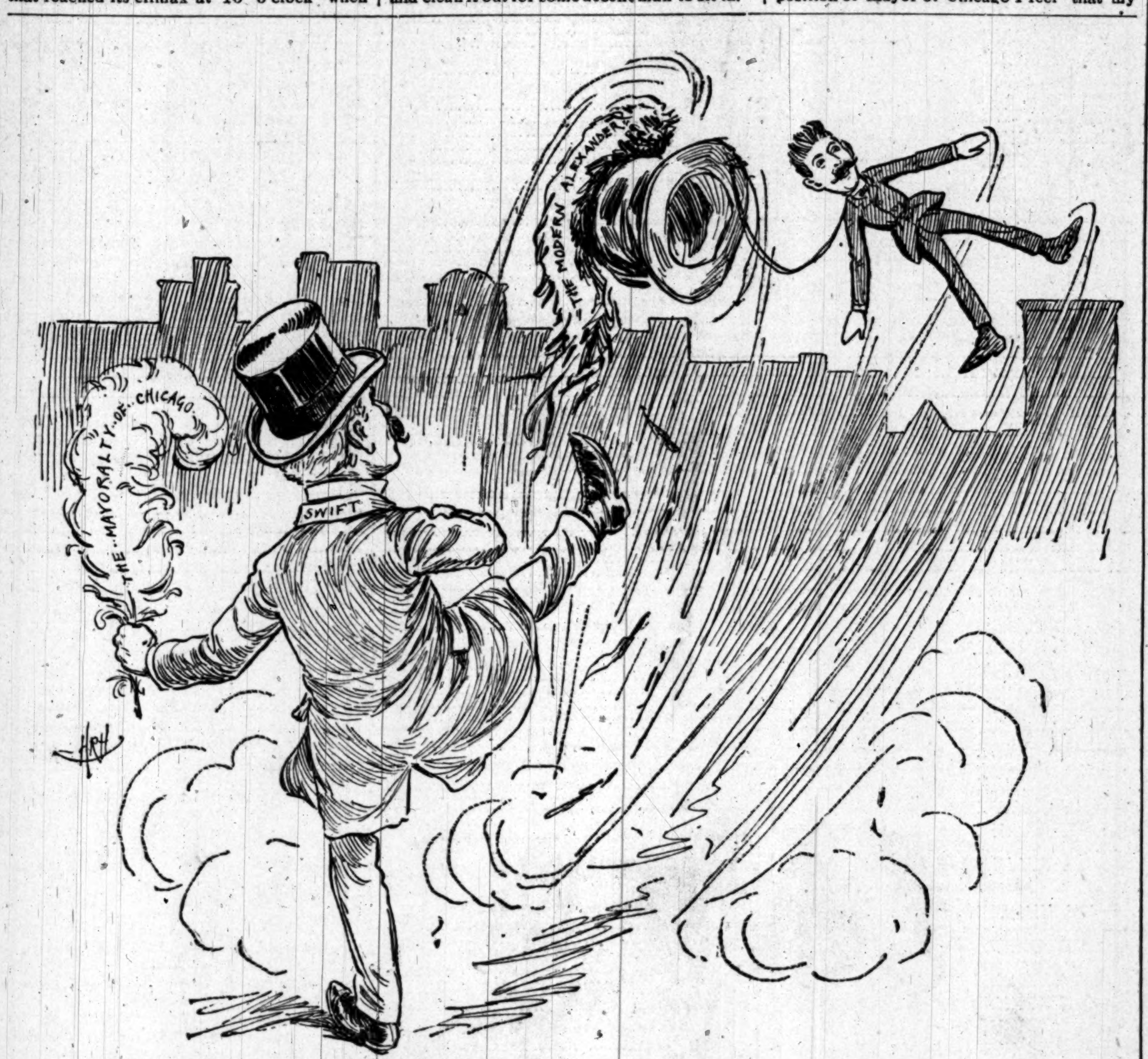

NOT WANTED AND KICKED OUT—BY ORDER OF THE PEOPLE OF CHICAGO.

NIGHT OF GREAT JOY.

GLAD SHOUTS OF VICTORY FILL THE BIG BATTERY HALL.

Eight Thousand Exultant Voters Gather and Make Merry Over the Great Republican Majority for the Ticket—George B. Swift Gets a Reception When He Enters the Building That Shakes the Structure—He Speaks to the Throng and Is Interrupted with Cheers.

Over at Battery D last night 8,000 Republicans held a riotous carnival of din and joy that reached its climax at 10 o'clock when George B. Swift entered the packed assembly.

"It's Swift! It's Swift," was the delirious yell when he was recognized at the door.

At once the surging, shouting mass seemed turned to frenzied joy. Mr. Swift was raised from his feet by his jubilant admirers and borne forward on men's shoulders to the rostrum. This was done in a headbursting tumult of splitting sound that lasted for five minutes. Men and women rose from their seats and yelled. Everything loose that could be waved in the air was seized and lifted as an expression of joy. But quiet reigned at last and Mr. Swift was allowed to speak.

And the gathering. Those 8,000 people held a jollification meeting as they heard in installments how George B. Swift and the other Republican candidates had been elected. As the throng listened there was all sorts of joy and more kinds of noises, and when both got in good working order ebullient enthusiasm threatened to raise the roof.

They Came in Crowds.

The fun began early. It was about 8 o'clock when men with placards were sent along the down-town streets announcing that official returns would be read at Battery D. Within half an hour the crowds began drifting toward the building. The stream of people that poured in through the doors quickly increased in size. The main floor soon filled, and presently the gallery was packed. A large number of women braved the tumult, but they had to desert the floor for the galleries.

Chairman Revell of the Executive Campaign Committee and 150 other good Republicans sat on the platform and listened to the announcements of Republican victories as they were received over a private wire. Tom Sennott, with a voluminous voice in good condition read the returns to the immense crowd and from the first he raised pandemonium. There were few announcements that did not set 2,000 horns and 6,000 voices puncturing and splitting the air. When the news wasn't good the enthusiasts reversed their horns and the shouters murmured "Ah."

The crowd didn't get a real good chance to yell until Reader Sennott announced:

"Five hundred and ninety precincts give Swift a majority of 32,000."

That put everybody in good humor and when announcement was made from German wards showing how Wenter had not caught the Teutons Chairman Revell remarked:

"Humph, he didn't have the Germans in his pocket."

This Was Reassuring.

To add to the merriment came this:

"At 8 o'clock Mr. Peabody, who managed Mr. Wenter's campaign, announced it will be hard for Mr. Wenter to win."

Soon after came the first announcement with reference to civil service, and the crowd put itself on record with a burst of applause over the following bulletin:

"One hundred and seventy precincts show 18,000 for civil service and 10,000 against it."

Equally significant of the character of the crowd was the repeated cheering of the announcement that William Manierre, the Independent Republican candidate for Alderman in the Twenty-fourth Ward, was leading.

When Ald. Jim Campbell's long lead in the Twelfth Ward was announced there was a response of an entirely different character.

But the good news was now coming thick and fast. The total number of precincts heard from began to mount up, and at the same time Swift's lead continued to increase. At 9 o'clock 740 precincts had given Swift 113,000 and Wenter 77,000. The victory was won, and no doubt about it. But the news was too good for the crowd to diminish, and once more it had a chance to applaud for civil service, when the announcement came that 248 precincts gave the measure 27,000, while 16,000 were against it.

Congratulations from Galena.

Then came this telegram from Mr. Swift's old home, Galena:

> Hon. George B. Swift: Accept my congratulations. Galena, your boyhood home, sends greetings. The old lead mine city has given Chicago many brilliant men, none of them of more sterling worth than yourself. R. H. FEDDICK.

A few minutes later ex-Congressman W. E. Mason stepped on the platform and was greeted with cheers. Then Mr. Revell introduced him as a man who had helped the Republican party to win its victory, and Mr. Mason said:

"Fellow-citizens: I told you so."

This was received with a whoop and when Mr. Mason referred to Mr. Revell's good work there was another shout of approval, and Mr. Mason proceeded to say the results of yesterday were a protest against mutilated ballot boxes. The election also showed that the votes of no class of persons were carried in anybody's vest pocket. It showed further that it was too late at this day to return on a platform that presumed the voters in Chicago were not Americans, no difference from what nationality they might come. In conclusion Mr. Mason remarked:

"We've cleaned out the County Building; we've cleaned out the City Hall, and tomorrow we'll turn the hose on the Mayor's chair and clean it out for some decent man to sit in."

After a few more returns had been received Ald. Mann of the Thirty-second Ward was introduced.

Mr. Mann said: "We have met the enemy and we have licked them. We have shown that it doesn't pay to be a demagogue."

Continuing, Ald. Mann talked of national issues. He said the future welfare of the country depends on the future of the Republican party. Then he again returned to municipal matters, saying he was confident the returns would show the majority of the rascals in the City Council had been "turned out."

More returns were then read. A bulletin announced that Mayor Hopkins had given it up and gone. That settled it, and the crowd yelled some more.

Marchers Invade the Hall.

Dorsey Patton was then introduced. It was during his talk that the greatest demonstration so far occurred. Before he had spoken more than a minute the head of a marching column entered the hall with flying banners and some hundred noisy horns. It was just six minutes by the watch before the Chairman could restore anything like order or make himself heard. The crowd of several hundred marchers almost fought its way through the yelling multitude to the front of the platform. After marching twice around the hall it filed out and something like order was restored.

Slason Thompson talked with the audience and the audience did most of the talking. He said he only wished to fill in time until the arrival of the new Mayor, and it did not take long. A disturbance was noticed near the door. Then some one yelled:

"It's Swift! He's here! Make way for the Mayor!"

Then the crowd surged in that direction, overturning benches and chairs. He was half carried to the front and helped to the platform. When his well-known form was recognized everybody went wild. He bowed and then attempted to sit down, but the people on the platform swarmed about him and overwhelmed him with congratulations.

Chairman Sennott finally made himself heard. He said:

"This is George B. Swift, the next Mayor of Chicago."

Mr. Swift looked tired but happy. He leaned against the table until five minutes of yelling had passed. Then he said:

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens: I don't wonder at your enthusiasm—you have been waiting fifteen months for this. [Cheers.] I am proud to say that I have tried to make an honest and decent canvass. Never in 150 speeches have I descended to a low level or attacked as the coward does—with slander. Not in a single instance has there been a word of vituperation against my opponent or the party he represents. We have tried to conduct an honest, straightforward campaign. The people appreciate it and this splendid majority was the result. It is also a stinging rebuke to those who have resorted to low methods, such as sending out lying circulars and attempting to stir up race and religious feeling. [Cheers.] I hope I have the strength and I know I have the nerve to carry out my plans. I have made no pledges to any man or any set of men. [Cheers and cries of "That's right."] The people want a change. Fellow-citizens! Hear my first pledge—you shall have a change. [Prolonged applause].

"He will make the fur fly," yelled some-one in the crowd.

Will Make No Grand Stand Plays.

"Fellow-citizens," continued Mr. Swift, "realizing the responsibilities that rest upon me, I shall enter upon my duties carefully and try to conduct the office in a conservative manner. There will be no grand stand plays. No attempt at a show. [Cries of "That's right."] I shall endeavor to carry on the city government as the people wish, and I think I know what the people want."

"What will you do with the police force?" some one asked.

"Fellow-citizens, you leave that to me."

"He knows his business. Let him alone," another yelled.

After a full minute of cheering he continued:

"I think I understand the feelings of the people. I know what this 40,000 majority means. I don't think I will disappoint you

[Continued on second page.]

HAS NO DEBTS TO PAY.

GEORGE B. SWIFT PROMISES A CLEAN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

He Feels Grateful for the Impressive Victory and the Vindication Given His Honest Canvass, Free from Personal Vilification—A. H. Revell Discusses the Result—Wenter Dazed by the Size of the Victory and Defers Comment Until He Catches His Breath.

"For several reasons I feel gratified over the result," said Mayor-elect Swift last night. "Aside from the great honor attaching to the position of Mayor of Chicago I feel that my course in the campaign of making a clean canvass has been vindicated. It is a source of great satisfaction and a matter of congratulation to know that the people of Chicago have outgrown a campaign of villification and appeals to race prejudice. In all my speeches there was not a word spoken in personal derogation of my opponent and against the party he represents there was no slanderous utterance. I made a straightforward, honest campaign, discussing issues and not personalities, and the people of Chicago appear to approve that course in a candidate.

"Then there is another gratifying phase to be noted. The results demonstrate that citizens of foreign birth voted as Americans on the issues presented and not in accordance with the suggestion of race prejudice. But the campaign is over now and I am glad of it, though I have come out pretty well.

"The adoption of the civil service law affords cause for universal gratification. As I have said in my speeches, I will hail with delight the operation of that measure. Its possibilities for good can scarcely be overestimated. I have made no promises to any man or any set of men. I have been elected to give a clean business administration and I have the nerve to carry out my intention. Further than that let my actions speak."

A. H. Revell, Chairman of the Republican Executive committee, was naturally elated at the success of the campaign he has largely directed.

"Of course," said Mr. Revell, "it was a Republican victory, but it was more a victory of the people than of party. I believe the reason of it was simply that the rank and file, the decent people of all parties, have met together on a common platform for the purpose of stopping the disgraceful condition of municipal affairs, and to give a lasting rebuke to indecency in public office and to those who seem to apologize for thuggery and spoliation of the purity of the ballot.

"The great majority indicates that the people have confidence in George B. Swift and that they have turned back with one accord toward the great Republican party, believing it, quicker than any other, will bring them health, comfort, and prosperity.

"I think it was the belief of thousands of voters that Swift was elected before and there is nothing the American people love so much as fair play.

"I understand the civil service law has been adopted. If it had not been it would have certainly been a public disaster, as the amount of pure gold there is in this law for the people of Chicago cannot be measured by a money standard."

WENTER GOES HOME DUMFOUNDED

He Takes His Overwhelming Defeat Hard —Peabody Also Amazed.

Frank Wenter takes his defeat sadly to heart. He gave it up and went home at 8 o'clock, the most thoroughly disappointed man in Chicago. His defeat was so great it simply dumfounded him. Having been led into the earnest belief by those who managed his campaign that he stood an excellent show of winning, or that if beaten at all it could not be by more than a few votes, he could not understand the landslide.

For these reasons Mr. Wenter begged to be excused from talking when asked for an expression of opinion as to the chief causes for George B. Swift's great majority.

"I don't care to discuss that question just now," said he, "but may have something to say at another time. The only thing I desire to be quoted as saying at present is this: Conditions were against me from the start. I did not make a single promise of any kind. I did not appeal to the passions of the people, nor did I attempt to influence the votes of any class by the use of money. Evidently the people do not want another Democratic Mayor."

One of the most completely surprised men to be found was Frank S. Peabody, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign and County Central committees. Mr. Peabody had faithfully contended all along that if Wenter was not elected he would give Swift a mighty close race. But shortly after the returns commenced to come in he told a few friends that their ticket was badly beaten. Asked what he thought the principal causes were that brought about such a tremendous defeat he replied:

"The people want a change. They have not regained faith in the Democratic party. The candidate we offered them is a clean, able man, but evidently they don't want another Democratic Mayor. Furthermore, it appears that he was not supported by any considerable number of any particular faction of the foreign element as we had every reason to believe he would be. Instead of coming to Mr. Wenter's support I think the foreign-born citizens want it understood that they are Americans and for that reason they rather resented the claims set up as to their prejudices."

Mr. Peabody also spoke of indifference on the part of a great many Democrats, a lack of money with which to carry on a winning campaign, and of factional fights in the party, all of which had their effect.

Mayor Hopkins was apparently not surprised over the result.

"We have carried civil service," he said with a twinkle in his eye when asked what he thought of the result.

"O, yes," he added, "I stopped gambling in the First Ward and it went Republican. Just say that for me."

As to an analysis Mr. Hopkins said he did not care to discuss it. "It is too early," he said. "Wait a day or two until we have had a chance to study it."

Mr. Hopkins spent most of the evening in Chief Brennan's office examining the police returns, and was apparently in excellent spirits. He joked and laughed with A. S. Trude, Ald. Kent, and others present, and seemed about as happy as any one in the room.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, warmer, variable wind.
Sun rises, 5:30; sun sets, 6:18.
Moon, 8 days old; sets, 2:18 a. m.

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ALTGELD TALKS OF CIVIL SERVICE.

He Is Glad Chicago's Rule Is Adopted by the Electors.

Springfield, Ill., April 2.—Gov. Altgeld tonight expressed no surprise when informed that the civil service rule had been adopted by Chicago in today's election.

"I thought from the first that this would be adopted," he said. "The result does not surprise me at all. In the first place, the law is a good one and would receive the votes of all the better class of citizens. Then there was no determined opposition to the law, while from several sources there was a decided effort to have it succeed. The report that the municipal machines of both Democratic and Republican parties would fight the law I never believed. The result, I think, proves it was untrue. There was no attempt to defeat the civil service law. All parties concluded to leave the matter to be decided by the voters and allow it to live or die by its own merits. I am heartily glad, however, that the civil service rule has been adopted. Chicago, more than most cities, was in need of some such law. I think the law will prove of the highest benefit to the city and to its government and politics. I look for the best results.

"The provisions of the bill are excellent and I believe are calculated to effect the objects hoped for by its most sanguine supporters. On the other hand, it is by no means as perfect a measure as I could desire, and I hope to see this remedied in the near future.

"There are many things I should have liked to have added to the bill. Among others, that it should be made to apply civil service rules to Cook County as well as Chicago. The county offices and institutions are in as great need of reform as those of the city. Those county offices are located in the city—alongside those of the city, in fact—and there is no good reason why civil service should not apply to them as well. I do not anticipate any difficulty or failure in enforcing civil service now that the law is passed and adopted. I believe the hostility said to exist against civil service has been exaggerated. I think there will be no disposition on the part of any one or any body of men to defeat the operation of the system."

WHOLE BLOCK BURNS AT ST. CHARLES.

Poor Fire Fighting Facilities Contribute to a Loss of $100,000.

Elgin, Ill., April 2.—[Special.]—The best business block in St. Charles was destroyed by fire this morning. It started in Stewart Bros.' gristmill, a frame building, which burned like tinder. The fire then spread to the building across the street, consuming an entire block. The village has only one fire engine. The loss is estimated at $100,000 with $25,000 insurance.

Newark, O., April 2.—The insane department of Licking County Infirmary burned today. Loss, $8,000. Thirty insane persons, fifteen men and fifteen women, were confined in the building. All were rescued and removed to the main building.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Frost was expected last night at Nashville, Tenn.

Four men were injured in an accident on the Maine Central railroad near Veazie, Me.

Le Monde, one of the leading French newspapers of Canada, is now taking the Associated Press news service.

Yesterday was observed in the schools of Tennessee as the one hundred and fifth anniversary of the admission of the State as a territory.

The murder case of the Taylor brothers at Carrollton, Mo., went to the jury last night. A rumor that two of the jurors are bribed for the defense is being investigated.

Jesus Vilprando and Feleciano Chavez have been found guilty of murder in the first degree. They murdered Thomas Martin in South Santa Fé County, New Mexico.

The Mote Creek Consolidated Coal and Land company has organized in Princeton, W. Va., with a paid up capital of $124,000. It has leased 3,170 acres of valuable coal lands.

Capt. W. H. Stiles, while entering Ridgeway, Ill., yesterday, was shot twice and seriously wounded by a "quarantine guard" named Henry Rollman, for failing to halt when ordered.

Two men were drowned in the Monongahela River at Pittsburg, Pa., last night by the upsetting of a skiff. They are supposed to have been John Brattia and Thomas Grogan. Their bodies were not recovered.

At the biennial meeting of stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and railroad company, held at Tracey City, Tenn., the following new directors were elected: J. J. McCombs, James Swan, James G. Moore, and J. Edward Simmons, all of New York.

LAST EDITION.

41,110

By This Big Plurality Swift Wins Mayoralty.

ALL RECORDS SMASHED.

Grand Support Accorded the Republican Nominee.

CIVIL SERVICE TRIUMPHANT

The Law Is Carried by the Good Majority of 45,570

REPUBLICANS RULE THE COUNCIL.

Following is the vote on the civil service measure:

Ward.	For.	Against.
First	1,664	1,965
Second	2,487	1,289
Third	3,031	1,451
Fourth	4,111	1,020
Fifth	2,446	2,438
Sixth	1,545	5,104
Seventh	862	2,444
Eighth	1,281	2,006
Ninth	2,102	1,991
Tenth	4,221	2,878
Eleventh	4,109	1,586
Twelfth	7,114	1,936
Thirteenth	3,860	2,158
Fourteenth	3,819	1,622
Fifteenth	3,969	1,672
Sixteenth	2,176	2,397
Seventeenth	1,153	1,182
Eighteenth	2,117	2,230
Nineteenth	2,201	2,196
Twentieth	1,001	401
Twenty-first	2,992	1,093
Twenty-second	2,818	1,052
Twenty-third	2,032	1,688
Twenty-fourth	3,858	1,156
Twenty-fifth	4,703	797
Twenty-sixth	4,118	1,019
Twenty-seventh	1,790	473
Twenty-eighth	1,099	668
Twenty-ninth	1,609	2,160
Thirtieth	5,248	2,821
Thirty-first	4,182	804
Thirty-second	6,899	953
Thirty-third	2,133	2,081
Thirty-fourth	5,611	1,957
Total	104,259	58,689
Plurality for	45,570	

The Vote by Precincts.

The following tables give the vote for Mayor by precincts. It will be noticed that Swift even carried the First Ward by nearly 800. The vote for Bassett, Pro., and Wakeley, Peo.-Silver, was so small as to be not worth counting. Following are the figures:

First Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	109	106	6
Second	120	91	8
Third	165	148	13
Fourth	108	69	1
Fifth	122	56	4
Sixth	138	114	5
Seventh	149	170	11
Eighth	161	207	16
Ninth	85	236	5
Tenth	111	200	10
Eleventh	188	95	4
Twelfth	132	57	1
Thirteenth	192	193	12
Fourteenth	139	66	9
Fifteenth	129	88	3
Sixteenth	239	22	3
Seventeenth	204	83	3
Eighteenth	200	147	2
Nineteenth	235	108	3
Twentieth	118	132	12
Twenty-first	228	102	13
Totals	3,272	2,490	154

Second Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	241	120	6
Second	150	144	9
Third	169	125	6
Fourth	156	120	8
Fifth	161	55	...
Sixth	180	111	7
Seventh	148	123	2
Eighth	200	104	1
Ninth	225	85	1
Tenth	157	93	3
Eleventh	144	76	5
Twelfth	160	62	3
Thirteenth	171	118	7
Fourteenth	204	75	2
Fifteenth	173	51	7
Sixteenth	122	122	11
Seventeenth	170	53	2
Eighteenth	130	73	3
Nineteenth	132	63	2
Twentieth	242	47	1
Twenty-first	115	83	5
Totals	3,550	1,903	91
Plurality	1,647		

Third Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	249	32	1
Second	134	65	1
Third	185	110	8
Fourth	112	97	18
Fifth	107	72	6
Sixth	200	73	3
Seventh	191	94	3
Eighth	263	47	5
Ninth	217	42	5
Tenth	208	87	...
Eleventh	265	116	5
Twelfth	186	60	4
Thirteenth	173	118	5
Fourteenth	181	79	7
Fifteenth	201	75	3
Sixteenth	147	88	8
Seventeenth	180	111	6
Eighteenth	221	116	...
Nineteenth	205	23	1
Twentieth	158	38	5
Twenty-first	271	60	...
Twenty-second	149	63	2
Twenty-third	150	60	2
Total	4,443	1,726	98

Fourth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	228	83	7
Second	213	91	5
Third	202	110	1
Fourth	209	88	8
Fifth	170	85	11
Sixth	262	35	4
Seventh	215	85	7
Eighth	193	128	8
Ninth	209	133	3
Tenth	135	64	4
Eleventh	252	103	13
Twelfth	209	93	5
Thirteenth	172	51	1
Fourteenth	179	83	9
Fifteenth	215	68	5
Sixteenth	115	66	6
Seventeenth	201	113	3
Eighteenth	157	122	10
Nineteenth	172	106	15
Twentieth	117	116	7
Twenty-first	110	83	8
Twenty-second	124	89	12
Twenty-third	135	48	...
Twenty-fourth	133	49	8
Twenty-fifth	153	52	3
Twenty-sixth	115	81	6
Totals	4,675	2,225	164
Plurality	2,450		

Fifth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	165	117	13
Second	165	157	33
Third	176	179	18
Fourth	152	131	20
Fifth	126	159	19
Sixth	150	143	16
Seventh	93	189	27
Eighth	138	234	17
Ninth	112	181	14
Tenth	116	222	18
Eleventh	170	192	15
Twelfth	220	138	17
Thirteenth	147	179	20
Fourteenth	131	235	13
Fifteenth	124	120	17
Sixteenth	177	94	8
Seventeenth	175	96	6
Eighteenth	82	148	6
Nineteenth	218	106	15
Twentieth	149	153	17
Twenty-first	148	143	27
Twenty-second	81	202	18
Twenty-third	158	165	20
Twenty-fourth	119	97	21
Totals	3,502	3,780	413
Plurality		278	

Sixth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	58	209	8
Second	166	182	...
Third	120	171	9
Fourth	107	177	8
Fifth	94	128	9
Sixth	156	220	1
Seventh	71	193	8
Eighth	90	187	14
Ninth	61	230	24
Tenth	108	137	18
Eleventh	190	160	18
Twelfth	78	78	13
Thirteenth	216	148	22
Fourteenth	160	158	31
Fifteenth	168	83	8
Sixteenth	172	180	15
Seventeenth	144	222	23
Eighteenth	80	174	14
Nineteenth	134	155	5
Twentieth	150	153	9
Twenty-first	176	116	12
Twenty-second	130	123	17
Twenty-third	67	179	8

Sixth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
Twenty-fourth	96	184	17
Twenty-fifth	101	252	18
Twenty-sixth	111	130	37
Twenty-seventh	225	139	11
Twenty-eighth	80	171	13
Twenty-ninth	158	125	34
Totals	3,582	4,771	416
Plurality		1,189	

Seventh Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	319	63	14
Second	241	115	...
Third	151	163	12
Fourth	140	121	17
Fifth	206	121	14
Sixth	194	71	21
Seventh	188	101	19
Eighth	170	232	14
Ninth	158	148	15
Tenth	165	201	17
Eleventh	178	202	10
Twelfth	140	160	15
Thirteenth	121	111	25
Fourteenth	200	128	12
Fifteenth	149	129	9
Sixteenth	168	168	18
Seventeenth	200	87	11
Eighteenth	80	57	7
Totals	3,108	2,378	250
Plurality	790		

Eighth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	135	224	28
Second	96	203	16
Third	55	158	11
Fourth	115	184	11
Fifth	126	210	7
Sixth	77	221	10
Seventh	134	139	11
Eighth	169	206	13
Ninth	141	178	12
Tenth	132	167	13
Eleventh	92	186	7
Twelfth	143	237	21
Thirteenth	166	178	16
Fourteenth	113	172	11
Fifteenth	95	195	10
Sixteenth	103	133	11
Seventeenth	134	89	6
Eighteenth	62	158	8
Nineteenth	85	124	9
Totals	2,173	3,367	233
Plurality		1,194	

Ninth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	159	253	10
Second	137	295	12
Third	173	205	66
Fourth	161	167	7
Fifth	188	161	15
Sixth	112	108	9
Seventh	163	196	46
Eighth	146	199	73
Ninth	153	160	19
Tenth	140	192	19
Eleventh	186	163	19
Twelfth	80	74	9
Thirteenth	134	205	20
Fourteenth	181	193	8
Fifteenth	159	225	21
Sixteenth	125	250	45
Seventeenth	135	136	18
Eighteenth	139	164	23
Nineteenth	161	199	12
Twentieth	125	183	15
Twenty-first	102	106	12
Twenty-second	105	85	7
Twenty-third	131	224	25
Totals	3,295	4,124	510
Plurality		829	

Eleventh Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	302	104	21
Second	218	110	8
Third	151	154	16
Fourth	175	103	16
Fifth	210	94	13
Sixth	157	64	3
Seventh	124	56	4
Eighth	158	87	12
Ninth	147	58	7
Tenth	238	59	3
Eleventh	197	49	...
Twelfth	233	70	17
Thirteenth	126	35	4
Fourteenth	252	94	3
Fifteenth	174	179	11
Sixteenth	104	62	3
Seventeenth	193	84	5
Eighteenth	238	49	14
Nineteenth	106	158	4
Twentieth	232	65	8
Twenty-first	239	80	2
Twenty-second	214	85	14
Twenty-third	89	193	9
Twenty-fourth	199	181	7
Twenty-fifth	211	77	3
Twenty-sixth	150	65	7
Twenty-seventh	185	25	13
Twenty-eighth	143	36	2
Total	5,162	2,522	221
Plurality	2,640		

Twelfth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	208	60	3
Second	135	57	8
Third	202	83	14
Fourth	162	146	7
Fifth	165	49	7
Sixth	200	71	6
Seventh	250	61	2
Eighth	235	56	11
Ninth	224	81	2
Tenth	197	79	14
Eleventh	149	76	9
Twelfth	175	133	16
Thirteenth	250	88	9
Fourteenth	226	97	8
Fifteenth	175	87	7
Sixteenth	160	74	...
Seventeenth	176	40	8
Eighteenth	193	65	2
Nineteenth	159	65	8
Twentieth	139	49	4
Twenty-first	173	48	3
Twenty-second	196	95	10
Twenty-third	194	87	...
Twenty-fourth	115	30	2
Twenty-fifth	145	56	6
Twenty-sixth	170	107	6
Twenty-seventh	187	50	7
Twenty-eighth	250	94	6
Twenty-ninth	221	108	11
Thirtieth	171	115	8
Thirty-first	141	112	16
Thirty-second	221	51	3
Thirty-third	196	95	9
Thirty-fourth	96	21	1
Thirty-fifth	193	154	12
Thirty-sixth	137	120	13
Thirty-seventh	107	80	8
Thirty-eighth	226	92	8
Thirty-ninth	172	48	3
Fortieth	120	63	7
Forty-first	244	89	8
Forty-second	141	123	9
Forty-third	143	33	5
Forty-fourth	152	53	2
Forty-fifth	175	77	6
Forty-sixth	230	69	12
Forty-seventh	181	57	6
Forty-eighth	148	116	9
Forty-ninth	160	165	9
Totals	8,873	3,945	336
Plurality	4,928		

Thirteenth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	211	100	21
Second	109	91	8
Third	157	125	29
Fourth	198	49	3
Fifth	187	133	7
Sixth	117	71	13
Seventh	96	95	11
Eighth	155	92	17
Ninth	148	64	10
Tenth	184	50	...
Eleventh	108	57	6
Twelfth	170	68	7
Thirteenth	159	71	7
Fourteenth	143	94	4
Fifteenth	182	97	1
Sixteenth	178	80	17
Seventeenth	217	91	4
Eighteenth	184	81	9
Nineteenth	140	97	10
Twentieth	178	125	30
Twenty-first	114	149	16
Twenty-second	124	106	3
Twenty-third	153	37	6
Twenty-fourth	204	94	8
Twenty-fifth	177	62	15
Twenty-sixth	200	93	9
Twenty-seventh	210	76	2
Twenty-eighth	153	52	4
Twenty-ninth	159	76	8
Thirtieth	184	129	19
Thirty-first	160	92	8
Thirty-second	161	119	2
Thirty-third	161	91	...
Thirty-fourth	142	64	21
Totals	5,514	2,971	335
Plurality	2,543		

Fourteenth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	147	205	19
Second	127	109	20
Third	218	118	21
Fourth	208	106	19
Fifth	139	119	18
Sixth	195	110	21
Seventh	232	140	46
Eighth	167	100	25
Ninth	146	160	40
Tenth	147	135	30
Eleventh	200	90	13
Twelfth	177	83	25
Thirteenth	106	78	25
Fourteenth	99	95	25
Fifteenth	139	122	25
Sixteenth	181	127	22
Seventeenth	154	194	25
Eighteenth	239	101	16
Nineteenth	148	125	22
Twentieth	171	154	17
Twenty-first	177	134	19
Twenty-second	112	75	10
Twenty-third	138	127	18
Twenty-fourth	144	79	21
Twenty-fifth	107	87	24
Twenty-sixth	256	85	23
Twenty-seventh	129	100	15
Twenty-eighth	170	120	37
Twenty-ninth	183	64	25
Thirtieth	171	106	24
Totals	4,985	3,448	690
Plurality	1,537		

Fifteenth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	.....	.....	.....
Second	140	141	25
Third	139	155	21
Fourth	113	98	13
Fifth	152	124	38
Sixth	125	80	27
Seventh	179	87	5
Eighth	152	79	17
Ninth	168	73	14
Tenth	170	111	...
Eleventh	180	84	21
Twelfth	106	88	12
Thirteenth	159	154	43
Fourteenth	206	81	21
Fifteenth	174	145	3
Sixteenth	85	153	14
Seventeenth	93	204	10
Eighteenth	183	148	32
Nineteenth	151	97	21
Twentieth	113	106	15
Twenty-first	220	129	15
Twenty-second	140	164	22
Twenty-third	176	100	25
Twenty-fourth	180	81	28
Twenty-fifth	191	80	14
Twenty-sixth	116	59	3
Twenty-seventh	220	89	27
Twenty-eighth	147	101	23
Twenty-ninth	72	137	9
Thirtieth	124	120	13
Thirty-first	125	148	8
Thirty-second	157	57	...
Thirty-third	169	76	22
Thirty-fourth	147	74	20
Totals	5,042	3,623	603
Plurality	1,419		

Sixteenth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	163	91	13
Second	160	52	17
Third	206	65	19
Fourth	89	89	22
Fifth	193	108	54
Sixth	45	142	26
Seventh	139	175	13
Eighth	184	174	26
Ninth	107	65	9
Tenth	121	204	8
Eleventh	131	169	...
Twelfth	224	89	27
Thirteenth	134	68	10
Fourteenth	75	225	5
Fifteenth	76	137	6
Sixteenth	178	207	1
Seventeenth	224	89	...
Eighteenth	59	266	9
Nineteenth	101	156	3
Twentieth	130	99	20
Twenty-first	173	108	15
Twenty-second	91	128	9
Twenty-third	146	190	9
Twenty-fourth	127	147	19
Twenty-fifth	236	65	9
Twenty-sixth	282	32	22
Twenty-seventh	81	204	7
Twenty-eighth	203	155	30
Totals	4,172	3,828	383
Plurality	344		

Eighteenth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	86	187	...
Second	82	110	2
Third	87	137	6
Fourth	122	187	19
Fifth	107	171	13
Sixth	123	308	13
Seventh	143	144	8
Eighth	85	129	5
Ninth	172	191	15
Tenth	101	68	10
Eleventh	199	137	23
Twelfth	117	158	15
Thirteenth	157	113	11
Fourteenth	193	82	9
Fifteenth	239	96	12
Sixteenth	145	114	15
Seventeenth	134	145	31
Eighteenth	143	96	12
Nineteenth	194	150	11
Twentieth	157	159	8
Twenty-first	101	118	8
Twenty-second	162	83	12
Twenty-third	186	87	8
Twenty-fourth	142	125	14
Twenty-fifth	91	188	12
Total	3,459	3,383	292

Nineteenth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	83	158	8
Second	148	147	13
Third	123	145	8
Fourth	192	146	10
Fifth	216	139	5
Sixth	105	128	6
Seventh	111	171	8
Eighth	103	140	11
Ninth	74	130	9
Tenth	122	[illegible]	12
Eleventh	320	109	4
Twelfth	281	120	14
Thirteenth	271	108	1
Fourteenth	156	149	9
Fifteenth	153	261	11
Sixteenth	60	154	10
Seventeenth	77	201	5
Eighteenth	81	154	16
Nineteenth	98	174	...
Twentieth	161	160	27
Twenty-first	141	127	17
Twenty-second	116	178	15
Twenty-third	91	197	6
Twenty-fourth	125	101	3
Twenty-fifth	117	108	1
Twenty-sixth	117	139	10
Twenty-seventh	74	218	17
Twenty-eighth	100	165	...
Twenty-ninth	77	170	6
Totals	3,896	4,384	252
Plurality		488	

Twentieth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	247	95	2
Second	163	132	5
Third	115	142	37
Fourth	175	140	31
Fifth	181	110	12
Sixth	127	209	21
Seventh	178	131	21
Eighth	120	154	53
Ninth	156	167	31
Tenth	167	123	5
Eleventh	52	83	11
Twelfth	133	128	14
Thirteenth	185	124	24
Fourteenth	80	116	14
Fifteenth	110	90	20
Sixteenth	161	102	1
Seventeenth	112	129	19
Totals	2,462	2,181	323
Plurality	281		

Twenty-first Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	149	68	3
Second	190	95	2
Third	93	111	10
Fourth	122	86	4
Fifth	149	125	8
Sixth	111	125	10
Seventh	152	203	16
Eighth	127	249	12
Ninth	114	217	37
Tenth	81	150	29
Eleventh	98	297	13
Twelfth	99	250	15
Thirteenth	148	164	16
Fourteenth	169	152	5
Fifteenth	132	193	85
Sixteenth	116	127	25
Seventeenth	118	72	2
Eighteenth	123	129	8
Nineteenth	115	74	7
Twentieth	196	111	2
Totals	2,600	2,798	309
Plurality		198	

Twenty-second Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	86	17	1
Second	93	23	1
Third	172	107	4
Fourth	143	129	19
Fifth	153	177	9
Sixth	127	165	19
Seventh	140	259	20
Eighth	123	271	18
Ninth	133	134	13
Tenth	169	188	36
Eleventh	148	49	24
Twelfth	196	188	11
Thirteenth	137	131	31
Fourteenth	140	190	47
Fifteenth	178	93	6
Sixteenth	221	132	3
Seventeenth	108	201	26
Eighteenth	136	128	27
Nineteenth	134	144	19
Twentieth	138	73	4
Totals	2,863	2,799	338
Plurality	64		

Twenty-fourth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	200	116	11
Second	201	122	12
Third	130	77	14
Fourth	209	131	3
Fifth	192	115	8
Sixth	205	158	7
Seventh	201	116	3
Eighth	145	108	4
Ninth	191	99	12
Tenth	81	96	8
Eleventh	121	147	24
Twelfth	171	87	9
Thirteenth	158	91	10
Fourteenth	103	158	9
Fifteenth	105	86	9
Sixteenth	192	150	4
Seventeenth	108	102	9
Eighteenth	104	186	22
Nineteenth	161	130	10
Twentieth	215	101	15
Twenty-first	106	125	8
Twenty-second	133	73	14
Twenty-third	94	86	6
Twenty-fourth	124	34	6
Twenty-fifth	133	118	5
Totals	3,833	2,812	241
Plurality	1,021		

Twenty-fifth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	231	110	4
Second	177	74	5
Third	172	115	7
Fourth	132	94	18
Fifth	112	57	7
Sixth	200	125	9
Seventh	215	107	15
Eighth	147	65	5
Ninth	250	81	6
Tenth	185	74	14
Eleventh	142	63	17
Twelfth	251	129	21
Thirteenth	204	51	3
Fourteenth	256	108	11
Fifteenth	155	62	6
Sixteenth	154	89	4
Seventeenth	150	58	1
Eighteenth	204	148	26
Nineteenth	169	42	9
Twentieth	208	127	24
Twenty-first	205	59	2
Twenty-second	121	68	6
Twenty-third	102	65	9
Twenty-fourth	105	55	6
Twenty-fifth	127	66	14
Twenty-sixth	183	104	10
Twenty-seventh	157	85	15
Twenty-eighth	150	34	5
Twenty-ninth	98	57	4
Totals	4,962	2,372	283
Plurality	2,590		

Twenty-sixth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	102	161	81
Second	138	112	38
Third	75	131	20
Fourth	100	109	12
Fifth	75	88	17
Sixth	116	186	21
Seventh	88	180	11
Eighth	121	243	22
Ninth	138	208	37
Tenth	117	105	37
Eleventh	136	149	31
Twelfth	149	82	23
Thirteenth	131	98	39
Fourteenth	106	114	22
Fifteenth	176	137	25
Sixteenth	193	43	...
Seventeenth	231	61	9
Eighteenth	249	116	6
Nineteenth	191	108	17
Twentieth	52	120	3
Twenty-first	166	95	15
Twenty-second	207	128	51
Twenty-third	19	41	3
Twenty-fourth	92	196	27
Twenty-fifth	136	84	29
Twenty-sixth	105	89	25
Twenty-seventh	129	87	45
Twenty-eighth	128	80	24
Twenty-ninth	142	92	15
Thirtieth	134	57	9
Total	4,062	3,517	714
Plurality	545		

Twenty-seventh Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	72	38	2
Second	138	63	4
Third	218	159	8
Fourth	176	86	12
Fifth	129	46	4
Sixth	209	130	27
Seventh	182	141	21
Eighth	125	120	30
Ninth	190	73	7
Tenth	167	71	6
Eleventh	158	141	15
Twelfth	210	132	40
Thirteenth	127	26	...
Fourteenth	123	70	16
Total	2,233	1,296	192
Plurality	937		

Twenty-eighth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	89	100	16
Second	204	42	36
Third	...	...	...
Fourth	138	112	2
Fifth	166	134	19
Sixth	226	147	19
Seventh	127	73	5
Eighth	128	122	20
Ninth	127	64	13
Tenth	127	96	6
Eleventh	127	119	6
Twelfth	144	191	25
Thirteenth	148	32	12
Totals	1,901	1,136	189
Plurality	765		

Twenty-ninth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	80	92	4
Second	131	115	21
Third	125	171	23
Fourth	86	93	8
Fifth	152	160	30
Sixth	110	198	31
Seventh	95	133	30
Eighth	123	160	18
Ninth	176	174	16
Tenth	109	96	7
Eleventh	131	177	28
Twelfth	200	150	11
Thirteenth	121	129	3
Fourteenth	166	145	7
Fifteenth	38	135	4
Sixteenth	65	148	26
Seventeenth	42	127	9
Eighteenth	133	175	8
Nineteenth	144	94	26
Twentieth	160	127	17
Twenty-first	189	193	10
Twenty-second	71	158	9
Twenty-third	105	99	7
Twenty-fourth	101	172	7
Twenty-fifth	141	103	9
Twenty-sixth	47	128	18
Twenty-seventh	63	123	10
Twenty-eighth	....	....	....
Totals	3,113	3,775	397
Plurality		662	

Thirtieth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	203	60	7
Second	206	111	17
Third	212	121	21
Fourth	145	130	3
Fifth	212	113	16
Sixth	187	148	8
Seventh	98	37	7
Eighth	184	81	26
Ninth	95	49	7
Tenth	149	104	25
Eleventh	251	131	13
Twelfth	169	155	26
Thirteenth	145	147	20
Fourteenth	148	152	...
Fifteenth	115	93	15
Sixteenth	131	80	16
Seventeenth	131	80	16
Eighteenth	227	84	10
Nineteenth	179	76	11
Twentieth	198	61	10
Twenty-first	189	72	14
Twenty-second	119	109	12
Twenty-third	139	50	24
Twenty-fourth	117	57	5
Twenty-fifth	141	123	21
Twenty-sixth	114	165	33
Twenty-seventh	97	163	15
Twenty-eighth	68	138	26
Twenty-ninth	76	162	31
Thirtieth	103	131	23
Thirty-first	118	191	43
Thirty-second	156	180	28
Thirty-third	122	178	27
Thirty-fourth	64	132	53
Thirty-fifth	138	71	40
Thirty-sixth	82	45	5
Thirty-seventh	191	72	9
Thirty-eighth	189	85	13
Thirty-ninth	135	64	14
Fortieth	207	79	27
Forty-first	230	49	17
Forty-second	158	171	40
Forty-third	113	116	27
Forty-fourth	99	61	...
Forty-fifth	163	82	6
Forty-sixth	130	35	5
Forty-seventh	100	176	37
Forty-eighth	49	173	20
Forty-ninth	66	116	24
Fiftieth	197	52	11
Totals	7,235	5,320	918
Plurality	1,915		

Thirty-second Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	219	57	3
Second	159	51	2
Third	144	95	7
Fourth	215	84	15
Fifth	225	98	7
Sixth	203	75	3
Seventh	190	60	9
Eighth	225	35	6
Ninth	227	53	5
Tenth	239	60	6
Eleventh	207	102	11
Twelfth	147	75	8
Thirteenth	215	46	3
Fourteenth	149	65	6
Fifteenth	223	45	5
Sixteenth	199	40	9
Seventeenth	137	103	6
Eighteenth	176	70	4
Nineteenth	177	28	3
Twentieth	164	48	4
Twenty-first	186	128	5
Twenty-second	212	50	4
Twenty-third	201	72	4
Twenty-fourth	216	54	1
Twenty-fifth	192	79	7
Twenty-sixth	190	49	6
Twenty-seventh	167	43	...
Twenty-eighth	123	52	4
Twenty-ninth	130	101	2
Thirtieth	155	82	2
Thirty-first	168	67	7
Thirty-second	175	81	7
Thirty-third	194	48	4
Thirty-fourth	168	43	1
Thirty-fifth	175	64	3
Thirty-sixth	143	50	6
Thirty-seventh	197	37	1
Thirty-eighth	202	78	4
Totals	7,034	2,477	190
Plurality	4,557		

Thirty-third Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	194	89	17
Second	152	112	15
Third	158	40	16
Fourth	170	146	26
Fifth	155	93	20
Sixth	236	75	10
Seventh	161	95	12
Eighth	98	109	8
Ninth	159	97	1
Tenth	161	95	7
Eleventh	243	62	5
Twelfth	141	63	10
Thirteenth	150	151	60
Fourteenth	133	144	11
Fifteenth	184	71	14
Sixteenth	209	115	12
Seventeenth	121	94	6
Eighteenth	184	145	21
Nineteenth	246	87	12
Twentieth	286	84	15
Twenty-first	53	26	1
Twenty-second	144	106	11
Twenty-third	124	111	13
Totals	3,862	2,210	323
Plurality	1,652		

Thirty-fourth Ward.

Precinct.	Swift, Rep.	Wenter, Dem.	Holmes, Peo.
First	190	91	9
Second	232	81	8
Third	206	144	12
Fourth	165	70	7
Fifth	96	61	17
Sixth	195	106	19
Seventh	200	90	19
Eighth	122	91	35
Ninth	186	82	38
Tenth	166	22	19
Eleventh	162	89	50
Twelfth	188	155	20
Thirteenth	112	42	25
Fourteenth	190	64	41
Fifteenth	141	59	25
Sixteenth	84	68	11
Seventeenth	168	86	31
Eighteenth	191	78	49
Nineteenth	187	49	10
Twentieth	121	61	9
Twenty-first	187	101	16
Twenty-second	180	71	12
Twenty-third	136	71	7
Twenty-fourth	181	17	20
Twenty-fifth	149	76	11
Twenty-sixth	195	49	10
Twenty-seventh	130	66	19
Twenty-eighth	126	42	64
Twenty-ninth	149	49	26
Thirtieth	254	57	26
Thirty-first	182	36	7
Thirty-second	235	74	5
Thirty-third	147	91	9
Thirty-fourth	130	84	5
Thirty-fifth	196	47	13
Thirty-sixth	178	40	6
Thirty-seventh	124	62	5
Thirty-eighth	156	49	8
Thirty-ninth	166	131	10
Fortieth	114	46	4
Forty-first	106	65	7
Forty-second	123	63	14
Forty-third	198	43	42
Forty-fourth	140	61	22
Forty-fifth	90	37	44
Forty-sixth	169	33	15
Forty-seventh	47	11	1
Totals	7,500	3,161	884
Plurality	4,339		

REPUBLICANS TO RULE THE COUNCIL.

They Secure a Large Majority of the Aldermen Elected.

The Republicans made pretty nearly a clean sweep on Aldermen, as is shown by the following tables:

First Ward.

Gleason, R.	2,865
Kenna, D.	2,497
Pond, Peo.	170
Babcock, Ind. R—	222
Gleason's plurality	368

Second Ward.

Best, R.	2,200
Evans, D	1,491
O'Hearn, Peo.	147
Hawes, Ind. R.	1,681
Best's plurality	519

Third Ward.

Judah, R.	4,289
Staab, P.	93
Paulsen, Ind.	893
Judah's plurality	3,396

Fourth Ward.

Madden, R.	3,990
Walker, D.	2,815
De Young, Peo	136
Leslie, Pro	25
Madden's plurality	1,175

Fifth Ward.

Doerr, R.	3,458
Wall, D.	2,826
Lowler, Peo	850
Weebusky, Pro	25
Johnson, Cit.	400
Doerr's plurality	632

Sixth Ward.

Kelly, R.	2,943
Struckert, D.	5,356
Rahn, Peo	419
Reed, Ind. D.	41
Struckert's plurality	2,413

Seventh Ward.

Haas, R.	1,866
O'Neill, D.	1,668
Kadison, Peo	308
Schram, Inp.-R.	251
Barnett, Ind	1,323
Haas' plurality	198

Eighth Ward.

Curran, R.	1,769
Bennett, D.	2,325
Cody, Peo	287
McAndrews, Ind	24
Slalinsky, Ind	1,816
Bennett's plurality	556

Ninth Ward.

Bidwill, R.	3,673
Cullerton, D.	3,450
Kledzinski, Peo	658
Bidwill's plurality	223

Tenth Ward.

Carter, R.	5,945
Schumacher, D.	4,230
Natuska, Peo	1,082
Williamson, Pro.	80
Carter's plurality	1,715

Eleventh Ward.

Hambleton (R.)	5,058
Roelle (D.)	2,448
Le Suer (Peo.)	262
Parmelee (Peo. Silver)	59
Hambleton's plurality	2,610

Twelfth Ward.

Campbell, R.	5,647
Cantwell, D.	3,394
Greer, Peo	312
Patten, Ind. Rep.	3,171
Campbell's plurality	1,253

Thirteenth Ward.

Holman, R.	5,101
Roth, D.	2,988
Kivilin, Peo	577
Shann, Pro.	95
Holman's plurality	2,113

Fourteenth Ward.

Mugler, R.	4,805
Jackson, D.	3,072
Krabol, Peo.	749
Gronwald, Pro.	37
Mugler's plurality	1,733

Fifteenth Ward.

Haas, R.	5,321
Paraski, D.	3,219
Cook, Peo.	749
Kamoff, Pro.	60
Maske, Ind	25
Haas' plurality	2,102

Sixteenth Ward.

Lenke, R.	4,537
Kunz, D.	2,920
Froebe, Peo	505
Stangeland, Pro.	44
Connolly, Ind.	285
Lenke's plurality	1,617

Seventeenth Ward.

Revere, R.	1,704
Gosselin, D.	1,055
Juelsen, Peo.	266
Siljanden, Pro.	26
Johnson, Cit.	1,371
Revere's plurality	333

Nineteenth Ward.

Sinsheimer, R.	2,004
Gallagher, D.	2,851
Bilch, Peo.	288
Lawler, Ind. D.	3,219
Lawler's plurality	368

Eighteenth Ward.

Brennan, D	3,303
Rogers, R.	3,199
Roberts, Peo	696
Brennan's plurality	104

Twentieth Ward.

Hartwick, R.	1,996
Long, D.	1,637
Taylor, Peo.	451
Reimer, Pro	9
Haussner, Ind.	240
McLean, Ind.	464
Hartwick's plurality	359

Twenty-first Ward.

Hoyer, R.	3,093
McGillen, D.	2,231
Koerner, Peo	876
Meine, Ind. R.	51
Filch, Ind. R.	55
Hoyer's plurality	862

Twenty-second Ward.

Baumer, R.	2,387
Maltby, D.	2,437
Lange, Peo.	417
Reese, Ind. Rep.	284
Huguenin, Ind. Rep.	65
Maltby's plurality	50

[The Eighth precinct is missing in the foregoing returns.]

Twenty-third Ward.

Weisbrod, R.	3,253
Lyons, D.	1,866
De Long, Peo.	603
Watson, Ind	63
McCaffrey, Ind.	868
Weisbrod's plurality	1,387

Twenty-fourth Ward.

Peck, R.	1,580
Agnew, D.	1,624
Rose, Pro.	230
Meyercord, Pro.	10
Manierre, Ind. Rep.	2,126
Manierre's plurality	502

Twenty-fifth Ward.

Milne, R.	4,996
Wiese, D.	1,974
Hallberg, Pro.	609
Milne's plurality	3,022

Twenty-sixth Ward.

Finkler, R.	3,825
Flick, D.	3,032
Alschuler, Pro.	1,119
Cookingham, Peo	191
Finkler's plurality	793

Twenty-seventh Ward.

G. S. Foster, D.	2,045
M. J. Conway, R	1,463
A. Hofmann, Peo.	164
E. G. Stearns, Pro.	17
Foster's plurality	582

Twenty-eighth Ward.

Barclay, R.	908
Ryan, D.	891
Williams, Peo	130
Thorson, Pro	20
Sayle, Ind. R.	1,105
Sayle's plurality	197

Twenty-ninth Ward.

McCarthy, R.	3,489
Carey, D.	3,289
Kleininger, Peo.	540
McCarthy's plurality	200

Thirtieth Ward.

Utesch, R.	6,436
Peterson, D.	4,895
Wilson, Peo	1,442
Anderson, Pro.	187
Mullen, Ind	26
Hoglund, Ind	8
Grorsale, Ind.	20
Utesch's plurality	1,541

Thirty-first Ward.

Greenacre, R.	4,965
Kirkpatrick, Peo.	1,002
Gratton, Pro.	118
Greenacre's plurality	3,963

Thirty-second Ward.

Kent, R.	6,978
Ricketts, D.	2,138
Schulte, Peo	163
Kent's plurality	4,840

Thirty-third Ward.

Shepherd, R.	3,870
White, D.	1,897
Keller, Peo	515
Shepherd's plurality	1,973

Thirty-fourth Ward.

O'Neill, R	7,447
McGoorty, D.	3,180
Haas, Peo	937
Hart, Pro.	69
Hogan, Ind. Rep.	120
O'Neill's plurality	4,306

REPUBLICANS WIN IN THORNTON.

Their Entire Ticket Is Victorious by Comfortable Pluralities.

Returns from six out of seven precincts of Thornton Township show the election of the entire Republican ticket. Alexander A. Dennison of Homewood is elected Supervisor; Peter Anker, Town Clerk; Rust, Assessor; Biekman, Town Collector; Vandruner, Highway Commissioner; and Peter De Young, constable. The vote from South Holland cannot affect the result. Frank Renwick, Democratic candidate for Assessor, is an official of the Harvey Land Association, and ran clear ahead of his ticket. The Populists fused with the Democrats. The returns from Harvey, West Harvey, Lansing, Dolton, Homewood, and Thornton are as follows:

	Harvey	West Harvey	Lansing	Dolton	Homewood	Thornton	Majority
Dennison, R.	267	81	121	214	66	60	302
Adsley, D.	264	78	57	37	15	56	...
Anker, R.	286	81	95	214	57	57	274
Cerleywitz, D.	230	70	87	31	33	55	....
Rust, R	164	64	165	230	58	60	147
Renwick, D.	368	96	18	36	23	53	....
Biekman, R.	294	84	147	220	59	63	451
Stave, D.	215	72	29	32	20	48	....
Vandruner, R.	340	92	116	197	66	95	627
Verhusen, D.	102	47	44	57	13	16	....
De Young, R.	303	89	116	202	64	64	406
Caranowski, D.	207	60	48	48	13	56	....

VENERABLE NEW YORK EDITOR DEAD

David M. Stone Passes Away at His Brooklyn, L. I., Home.

New York, April 2.—David M. Stone, who for forty-four years was editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, died tonight at his home in Brooklyn. His death resulted from a complication of heart troubles after an illness of about a month.

SWIFT IS A WINNER.

PEOPLE OF CHICAGO PICK HIM FOR THE NEXT MAYOR.

His Plurality Is Over 40,000 and His Victory Is an Overwhelming Victory for the Republicans of the City—Frank Wenter and the Democratic Party Are Badly Beaten—Wolf, Van Cleave, West, and Neely Are Also Returned by Big Figures—Civil Service Carried.

Continued from first page.]

bench to enter upon private practice and has been successful at the bar. He is one of the best known lawyers in Illinois and would be an ornament to the administration.

It seems conceded that Alexander Ross will be Superintendent of Police. He was connected with the department many years and when his resignation was called for, fifteen months ago, was an Inspector. His record in the department is among the best and he has always stood well with the business community.

It seems to be the impression that Mr. Swift will make a change in the head of the Fire Department. It may be this report is not well founded. Matt Benner is mentioned for the place. He was Chief Swenie's predecessor and was removed by Carter H. Harrison because he was a Republican.

Henry Best, the retiring South Town Assessor, and Chris Strassheim are mentioned for Collector. It is not known if Mr. Strassheim would take the place. He was a candidate for the nomination for City Treasurer. Mr. Best's friends are active. It is believed Perry A. Hull can have the position of City Prosecutor, but there seems to be some doubt as to whether he would accept the place. He will not commit himself as to whether he will take a political place.

For the Other Plums.

Thomas W. Sennot seems to be the only person mentioned for City Sealer. The objection is raised that he is from the Eleventh Ward, but this is answered by the statement that geographical lines should cut little figure.

H. D. Patton has been one of Mr. Swift's most enthusiastic supporters, and has been on the stump since the beginning of the campaign. He is slated for the Oil Inspectorship, and many believe he will get it.

Dr. Doherty, a North Side physician, is mentioned for the Commissioner of Health. He has been active in reform work, and has been strongly indorsed for this position.

Ald. Kent probably will be appointed Commissioner of Buildings. He is the father of the present building ordinance, and is as well posted on the construction of buildings as any one in the city. He has been a leader in the Council for several terms, and has a good record. His appointment would please a large number of business-men.

W. S. Minkler, it is understood, has been selected by Mr. Swift as his private secretary. He was private secretary during the period Mr. Swift was Mayor pro tem., and has been associated with him in business. There are several newspaper men expecting this position, but it is understood Mr. Swift has mad up his mind.

JUDGE LOSES ALL THE BALLOTS.

Voters Delayed Until A. Boyle Gets a New Supply.

When the early voters of the Sixth Precinct of the Thirty-second Ward appeared at the polling-place at No. 630 Forty-seventh street, they were informed by the judges that they would have to call again as all the ballots to the number of 500 had been lost.

A. Boyle, the Democratic judge, appeared at the Election Commissioners' office Monday and was given 500 ballots, together with the official register sheets. Mr. Boyle lost the ballots and the registry sheets. He failed to report his loss to the Election Commissioners until yesterday and duplicate ballots were sent to the precinct, but it was nearly two hours before the voters could vote, and in many instances they had left the polling-place.

When the loss of the ballots was reported to the Election Commissioners Mr. Boyle was called to the office and asked for an explanation. He was unable to explain the loss of the ballots further than to say that he drank considerable last night. P. A. Dick of the Election Commissioners' office accompanied Mr. Boyle to every place he had visited last night, and after a search of nearly three hours the missing ballots were found in the rooms of the Columbus club at Monroe and State streets. They had not been touched and the seal was unbroken.

Mr. Boyle was served with a notice to appear before Judge Carter this afternoon at 2 o'clock to answer to a charge of contempt of court.

Thomas Hagerty, who was arrested Monday night on charges of having distributed official ballots, remained in jail yesterday, no bail bond being given for him. He will be taken before Judge Carter today.

ELECTION DAY REMARKABLY QUIET.

Police Report Fewer Arrests than Any Other Day This Year.

Remarkably good order was observed yesterday at the polls considering the fact that a municipal election was held. There were few disturbances and few arrests—fewer, the police said, than any day this year. The most serious affray was between Patrick and John Dalton, cousins, in front of the poll at No. 74 Oak street at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Patrick Dalton was shot in the abdomen and seriously wounded. John surrendered himself to the police at the Chicago Avenue Station. The injured man was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. John Dalton was a Republican challenger at the poll. The trouble arose over a bet on the election.

In the Twenty-ninth Ward William Finlay and Representative Hogan quarreled and exchanged blows. The police separated them. Hogan, it is claimed, drew a revolver, but did not use it. Both were arrested, but bailed out. Ex-Police Officer Reddy was accused of intimidating voters in the Fourteenth Precint. Edward Murphy tried to remove him and the police arrested both. Then Tom Canavan and Joseph Conley got mixed up in a row in the Third Precinct and both were arrested. Frank Kowalsky and Dan Sweeney fought over the merits of Carey and McCarty and they were arrested.

W. J. Ray was arrested for flourishing a revolver at the Sixth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. Edward Kirkpatrick was arrested at the same place on a charge of attempting to vote twice.

Edward Horan, proprietor of a hall at Blue Island avenue and Halsted street, displayed a $200 roll of bills in a saloon, offering to bet it on Ald. Gallegher. An unknown man snatched the money and escaped.

Arthur Lustro was beaten at the polling place near his home, No. 121 North Sangamon street, and severely injured. He was taken to the County Hospital, where he had been preceded by M. Williams of No. 211 West Randolph street, who was shot in a saloon row, receiving a bullet in his left leg.

At the Sixth Precinct of the Seventh Ward there were 200 Italians in line when 4 o'clock came. When they saw there would not be time enough for them all to vote they made a rush for the polling place, and it required several policemen to stop them from overwhelming the judges and clerks of election. No arrests were made.

EXTRA POLICE FOR ELECTION DUTY.

Men Dropped from the Rolls Get a Temporary Job.

Between seventy-five and eighty of the police officers who failed to pass the civil service examination were on duty yesterday. To use the men or others was found to be necessary late Monday evening.

Chief Brennan when arranging for the placing of the men at the various polling places yesterday found he was short, and the men who were dropped were pressed into service. They will not be retained on the force according to Mayor Hopkins, however, after the election and the attending events of it are over. In speaking of the men being assigned to duty Mr. Hopkins said yesterday:

"Late yesterday afternoon Chief Brennan came to my office and said he did not have as many police officers for today as his needs required. Since the election of last fall the precincts of the city have been increased, and of necessity more officers are needed. At that time the city had 816 precincts, while at the present election there are 930 to be covered by police officers. At the election in November we had 1,900 men to distribute about the city, and now, with increased polling places, we have 250 men less. The Chief and myself discussed the subject roughly and concluded that the best thing to do under the circumstances was to call in the aid of a few of the men who had failed to pass the examination."

VOTE ON CITY CLERK AND ATTORNEY.

Returns by Wards Show the Figures on Those Two Officials.

Following are the returns by wards on City Clerk and City Attorney:

	—City Clerk—		—City Attorney—	
Ward.	Van Cleave, Rep.	Mangler, Dem.	West, Rep.	Trude, Dem.
First	3,175	2,460	2,821	2,818
Second	3,449	1,907	3,080	2,256
Third	4,310	1,735	3,627	2,423
Fourth	4,529	2,179	3,898	2,855
Fifth	3,356	3,556	3,078	3,940
Sixth	3,411	4,647	3,212	4,856
Seventh	3,008	2,151	2,995	2,239
Eighth	2,108	2,987	2,019	3,137
Ninth	3,356	3,662	3,195	3,854
Tenth	5,661	4,431	5,366	4,785
Eleventh	4,932	2,657	4,446	3,022
Twelfth	9,032	3,880	7,974	4,578
Thirteenth	5,322	2,812	4,920	3,332
Fourteenth	5,087	3,008	4,761	3,328
Fifteenth	5,202	3,291	5,011	3,482
Sixteenth	4,275	3,541	4,105	3,691
Seventeenth	2,476	1,537	2,348	1,681
Eighteenth	3,303	3,398	3,252	3,648
Nineteenth	3,652	4,261	3,471	4,381
Twentieth	2,411	2,010	2,240	2,180
Twenty-first	2,546	2,901	2,380	3,013
Twenty-second	2,680	2,475	2,485	2,752
Twenty-third	3,330	2,214	3,239	2,361
Twenty-fourth	3,580	2,797	3,088	3,226
Twenty-fifth	7,030	2,391	4,437	2,715
Twenty-sixth	4,057	3,115	3,804	3,395
Twenty-seventh	2,174	1,242	2,034	1,375
Twenty-eighth	1,870	1,123	1,954	1,222
Twenty-ninth	2,883	3,814	2,731	3,976
Thirtieth	7,020	5,166	5,983	5,751
Thirty-first	4,810	1,546	4,271	2,297
Thirty-second	6,749	2,514	6,120	3,284
Thirty-third	3,783	2,045	3,599	2,160
Thirty-fourth	7,377	2,017	6,755	3,339
Totals	140,104	95,461	128,699	107,390
Plurality	44,643		21,309	

CITIZENS' TICKET WINS IN CICERO.

Non-Partisan Candidates Carry the Day There—Those Elected.

In the Cicero township election the Citizens' non-partisan ticket won after a close fight. Henry D. Pierce, the Citizens' candidate for President of the Town Board, beat David Oliphant, the Republican candidate, by 81 votes. William P. Gunthorpe was elected trustee against John D. Maclean by 258 votes. Ed S. Austin, who has served fifteen terms as Town Clerk, was beaten by Nelson Hallgren by 113 votes. The total vote cast in the town was 3,400, which is considered a heavy vote. The full list of the vote is as follows:

Cicero.

	—Trustee—		—Assessor.—	
Prect.	Rep. McLean.	Cit. Gunth'p.	Rep. Attridge.	Cit. Ballard.
First	222	120	237	104
Second	228	109	251	87
Third	169	72	169	71
Fourth	152	147	172	130
Fifth	8	139	24	128
Sixth	51	280	65	290
Seventh	38	212	57	195
Eighth	241	82	232	69
Ninth	64	93	65	90
Tenth	9	218	12	215
Eleventh	156	59	155	59
Twelfth	170	62	176	57
Thirteenth	41	214	64	191
Totals	1,549	1,807	1,679	1,686
Pluralities		258		

EVANSTON VOTES THE RIGHT WAY.

All the Candidates Nominated by the Republicans Are Elected.

The township election in Evanston passed off quietly. There was no trouble of any kind reported in any of the wards. All the candidates nominated at the Republican convention were elected. George Corson for Collector and H. D. Newland for Constable ran independent, but received little support. Charles G. Neely ran way ahead of his ticket and carried the township by a majority of more than six to one. Politicians who favor the regular Republican ticket for the coming city election were in high glee last evening over the results. They now say the regular city Republican ticket will win by a majority of two to one. Following is the result of yesterday's voting:

Wards.	Jas. McMahon, Sup'v'r.	Robert Milne, Clerk.	T. M. Lyons, Assessor.	C. T. Bartlett, Collector.
1	245	238	235	204
2	282	278	275	202
3	175	169	177	164
4	276	270	271	190
5	182	181	186	181
6	110	104	105	94
7	245	241	237	195
Rogers Park	412	406	402	392
Total	1,927	1,887	1,888	1,622

D. P. McMullen and Thomas Bates were elected members of the Board of Education; T. K. Webster, School Trustee; E. L. Kappelman, Commissioner of Highways; and H. C. W. Laubenheimer, Constable.

RETURNS ON THE TOWN TICKETS.

How the People Voted for Assessor, Collector, Supervisor, and Clerk.

Following are the returns on town tickets:

North Town.

	—Assessor—		—Collector—	
Ward.	Ball.	Brenckle.	Redieske.	Seifert.
Twentieth	2,814	1,638	2,619	1,847
Twenty-first	3,107	2,334	2,792	2,432
Twenty-second	2,338	2,165	3,076	2,881
Twenty-third	3,992	1,878	3,640	2,124
Twenty-fourth	4,190	2,167	3,743	2,556
Totals	16,441	10,182	15,870	11,840
Plurality	6,259		4,030	

	—Supervisor—		—Clerk—	
Ward.	Eisfeldt.	Saloman	Clettenberg.	Brennan.
Twentieth	2,587	1,912	2,615	1,734
Twenty-first	2,778	2,543	2,911	2,363
Twenty-second	2,953	2,347	3,121	2,281
Twenty-third	3,643	2,111	3,683	2,197
Twenty-fourth	3,754	2,545	3,453	2,434
Totals	15,715	11,458	15,783	11,010
Plurality	4,257		4,773	

South Town.

	—Assessor—		—Collector—	
Ward.	Thomas.	Richards.	Hogan.	Miller.
First	3,022	2,607	3,082	2,496
Second	3,283	2,010	3,301	1,971
Third	4,025	2,060	4,229	1,811
Fourth	4,314	2,477	4,321	2,332
Fifth	3,188	3,830	3,106	3,859
Sixth	2,953	4,845	4,072	4,062
Twenty-eighth	338	338	419	337
Total	21,173	18,217	22,530	16,862
Plurality	2,922	.....	5,668	......

Lake View.

	—Assessor—		—Collector—	
Ward	Tucker.	Dreyer.	McVeigh.	Irving
Twenty-fifth	4,759	2,591	5,182	2,249
Twenty-sixth	4,035	3,251	4,120	2,997
Totals	8,794	5,842	9,302	5,246
Plurality	2,952		4,056	

	—Supervisor—		—Clerk—	
	Lundin.	Tyrell.	Zimmer.	Jansen
Twenty-fifth	5,076	2,270	5,074	2,092
Twenty-sixth	4,181	3,012	4,184	2,946
Totals	9,257	5,282	9,258	5,038
Plurality	3,975		4,220	

Hyde Park.

	—Assessor—		—Collector—	
Ward.	Skeeles.	Wright.	Hanberg.	Mace.
Thirty-second	7,143	1,248	7,015	2,396
Thirty-third	3,763	1,962	3,920	1,944
Thirty-fourth	6,406	2,690	6,347	2,743
Total	17,312	5,900	17,282	7,083
Pluralities	11,412		10,199	

	—Supervisor—		—Clerk—	
Ward.	Birkhoff.	Kelley.	Robinson.	Kilcrau.
Thirty-second	7,053	2,831	7,120	2,266
Thirty-third	3,832	1,993	3,783	2,007
Thirty-fourth	6,474	2,701	6,295	2,491
Total	17,359	6,925	17,198	6,764
Pluralities	10,434		10,434	

Lake.

	—Assessor—		—Collector—	
Ward.	Shutter.	Schroeder.	McDonough.	Houlihan.
Twenty-ninth	2,964	3,725	2,966	3,710
Thirtieth	7,095	4,888	7,293	4,685
*Thirty-first	4,092	1,468	3,816	1,284
Total	14,151	10,081	14,069	11,679
Plurality	4,070		2,3,90	

	—Supervisor.—		—Clerk.—	
Ward.	Lundquist.	Mitchell.	Gurney.	Doody.
29	2,824	3,815	2,681	3,866
30	7,136	4,959	7,036	5,090
31	4,103	1,599	4,274	1,424
Totals	14,063	10,373	13,991	10,380
Pluralities	3,690		3,611	

Calumet.

	—Assessor—		—Collector—	
Ward.	Kleinhingen.	Tenbroke.	Kauffman.	Lusson.
Thirty-first	414	564	472	502
Thirty-fourth	846	563	928	281
Total	1,260	793	1,400	783
Plurality	467		617	

	—Supervisor—		—Clerk—	
Ward.	Rapp.	Hales.	Hefferon.	Casey.
Thirty-first	477	488	479	519
Thirty-fourth	693	524	945	297
Total	1,170	1,062	1,424	816
Plurality	108		608	

The Dress patterns of "The Tribune" are nothing if not fashionable. See page 3.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

NIGHT OF GREAT JOY.

GLAD SHOUTS OF VICTORY FILL THE BIG BATTERY HALL.

Eight Thousand Exultant Voters Gather and Make Merry Over the Great Republican Majority for the Ticket—George B. Swift Gets a Reception When He Enters the Building That Shakes the Structure—He Speaks to the Throng and Is Interrupted with Cheers.

[*Continued from first page.*]

[Cheers.] You are not more enthusiastic than I if you can make more noise. [More cheers.] The Republicans of Chicago and all the better class of people only ask that right be done. They want good, clean government. Don't ask me to talk longer tonight. I am tired. I can do no more good by talking now. It is not what I say, anyway. It is what I do." [Cheers.]

Then the crowd commenced to ask questions again.

"Good-by, Jack Shea," some one yelled. "What will you do with him?"

"What will you do with Jack McCarthy?" came from another part of the hall.

"Please leave those things to me," he replied. "If you will wait till I have the opportunity, I will answer all your questions rapidly. Now I must ask you to pardon me. I can't talk any longer. My heart is with you as yours is with mine. Thank you and good-night." [Prolonged cheers.]

Returns were then read showing Swift's majority had crossed the 40,000 mark and his home ward had given him 2,610 majority. More cheers, and then the crowd broke up, singing "Marching Through Georgia." Everybody joined in the chorus and the song must have been heard a mile away.

DIN OF GLADNESS IN THE STREETS.

Exultant Voters Shout and Toot Horns Until a Late Hour.

Blowers of tin horns and people who did not object to yelling in the cool night air filled the streets in the down-town district last night. They were celebrating the result of the day's balloting—that is, those of them who knew what they were tooting or yelling for. Others were blowing tin horns and screeching because the police let them do it. There were those who fell into harmony with demonstrative enthusiasm, and all of them succeeded in making a din above which the gongs on the cable cars could not be heard by policemen guarding the crossings.

The clamor was central around the newspaper offices, but it covered a wide area, extending far into the outlying districts, concentrating wherever election returns were received. Every bulletin shown evoked a chorus of yells. The lack of doubt in the result took none of the enthusiasm out of the crowds as they stood about watching the posting of returns.

Street fakers were busy selling horns wherever the crowd was thick. They did a big business, too. They also did a good business in cards bearing the words:

I TOLD YOU SO!

Young men bought cards and stuck them in their hats. Impromptu marching clubs were coming and going in all of the streets. When they were not making discordant screeches on the tin horns they carried they were yelling "Swift! Swift! Swift, Swift, Swift!"

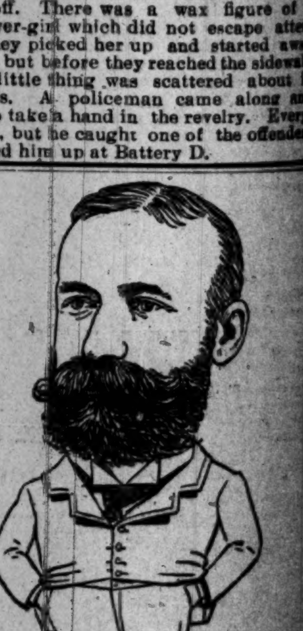
Occasionally a marching club would come along past The Tribune office which had the semblance of organization and some preparation in its decoration. A procession of young men with red, white, and blue bunting wrapped around them and carrying brooms was brought to a halt by a cable train at The Tribune corner.

"Who are you?" some one asked of the Captain.

"We're the Steenth Ward Indians. Marched in all the way. Going to Battery D. Forward."

"O, this is a good-natured crowd," said a big guardian of the peace. "I don't be havin' any trouble at all. All I do is say 'keep off the car tracks' and they do it till they forget themselves again. Politics is great, but the sport of the thing is gone now with this civil service law."

One of the processions of noise-makers marched up Wabash avenue until it came to the Casino, between Adams and Jackson streets. There were about fifty of them. They turned to enter the place of amusement and gave a terrible blast on the tin horns they carried when they reached the threshold. The doorkeepers took it as a signal of alarm and closed the double glass doors in the lobby. The crowd broke through these as if they were paper screens. When they reached the second door the house officer, supported by scene-shifters, supers, and roustabouts, met them. There was a collision, and the besiegers retired to the outer lobby. They could not whip the supers and scene-shifters so they attacked the wax policeman who stood by the box-window. They took his club away from him and knocked his head off with it. Then they assaulted the Prince of Wales and broke his legs off. There was a wax figure of a little flower-girl which did not escape attention. They picked her up and started away with her, but before they reached the sidewalk the poor little thing was scattered about in fragments. A policeman came along and started to take a hand in the revelry. Everybody ran, but he caught one of the offenders and locked him up at Battery D.



Mr. Edward Ellingwood is the owner of the busiest drug store in the City of Lowell, and he is well known throughout the State of Massachusetts. He says concerning Hood's Sarsaparilla:

"Whenever any of my customers are looking for a blood purifier I never give them anything but Hood's. I have larger and larger sales every year. Many other preparations have come up from time to time and made a little splurge and then have disappeared. But all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has remained on top and it is now, I believe, the only prominent and reliable blood purifier on the market. Customers who try the new medicines invariably come back and ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla, saying: 'I guess I'll stick to Hood's, and only Hood's.'"

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It creates an appetite and makes the weak strong. It is the best spring medicine.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic.

FOUR ON EACH SIDE.

TIE IN THE SUPREME COURT ON THE INCOME TAX.

This Rumor Is Taken to Explain the Delay in Reaching a Decision—It Is Said Justice Brown Wishes More Time to Study the Case—Treasury People, However, Are More Hopeful That the Law Will Be Sustained—Denial That Gresham Is to Leave the Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—[Special.]—There was a revival today of the first rumor that was in circulation after the close of the arguments in the income tax cases, which was to the effect that the eight Justices who sat on the bench during the arguments were equally divided—four being in favor of sustaining the law and four being in favor of declaring it to be unconstitutional. There does not seem to be any more substantial foundation for this rumor than those that have preceded it, but if it should prove to be correct it might explain the delay of the court in announcing the decision, for it is part of the rumor that the Justices are extremely reluctant to allow the case to rest in this way, and are trying to find some method of bringing about a rehearing, with a full bench if possible, though it seems to be improbable that Mr. Justice Jackson, the member of the court who was absent, will be able to occupy his place on the bench soon again. If the court should be equally divided and the case should not be reheard the practical effect would be the reaffirmation of the decisions of the courts below, as this is the rule which applies in the case of a tie vote in the court. As the courts below affirmed the constitutionality of the law it would stand under such circumstances. The court would, naturally be very reluctant to allow a case of such importance, involving as it does many millions of dollars and the construction of the fundamental provision in the Constitution in regard to the taxing power of the government, to be decided, in such a way, as in the event of the same question being presented before a full bench in some other case the decision might be the other way.

⁂

The report that the court is equally divided places Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Brewer, Shiras, and White on the side of the constitutionality of the law, with Justices Field, Harlan, Gray, and Brown on the opposite side. A variation of this rumor represents Mr. Justice Brown as being undecided and wishing more time to study the case before committing himself either for or against the law. As, however, the court is still guarding all avenues of information with great care very little credit is to be given to any reports. While officials of the Treasury Department would not admit that they had any direct information on the subject they seemed to have more confidence in the law being sustained today than they have had for some time and were going on with the preparations for the collection of the tax in full confidence that the law would not be overturned. The department is bringing the provisions of the law in regard to penalties for failure to make returns on or before the 15th of April to public attention as forcibly as possible through the Collectors and Deputy Collectors all over the country in the hope that most of them will be in before the expiration of the time limit.

⁂

President Cleveland has moved his household goods out to Woodley, his country seat near the National Capital, and with Mrs. Cleveland and the White House babies will put in the spring there until it is time to go to Buzzard's Bay. Every precaution possible has been taken for the protection of the President and his family against unwelcome visitors of any description. A detail of policemen will be on duty at Woodley under the same regulations governing those who have been stationed at the Executive Mansion since this administration came into power. All the men selected for this service are tried and trusted members of the force, and a majority are ex-soldiers. Woodley is a straggling country neighborhood, about three miles out of Washington, and the President's house is a typical old-fashioned Southern structure, with square wings and a large hallway running through front to back. Standing back from the road the house is in the midst of large grounds filled with old and stately trees designated "century oaks." It is an ideally sequestered mansion, and in fact is scarcely visible from the main highway when the trees are fully in leaf. A road leads through the grounds up to the door. While spacious and comfortable the house is in no way picturesque, but the rooms are large and airy and the windows old-fashioned.

⁂

Second Class Private Charles Muller, Ordnance Department, at Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, has been discharged from the service.

DENIES THAT GRESHAM IS TO RETIRE.

It Is Said He Has No Intention of Leaving the Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—A vigorous denial is entered in administration circles of the story that Secretary Gresham is about to resign. The Secretary himself will not be interviewed on the subject, not caring, it is explained, to dignify the report by a denial.

It is a fact the Secretary has been in ill-health for some time past and his recent attack of neuralgia of the stomach, which was much more serious than was generally understood at the time, has left him much debilitated and in need of rest. This he has been unable to secure in Washington owing to the frequency with which delicate and embarrassing diplomatic questions have been forced upon him of late, and it is now probable he will yield to the solicitations of his family and friends so far as to take a short leave of absence and go to his farm in Indiana, and perhaps stop for a time in Chicago. It is assumed here the report of his intention to go West shortly was the foundation for the story of his intention to resign from the Cabinet.

This afternoon it was possible to secure a most positive denial of the story that Secretary Gresham intends to resign, the authority being a Cabinet officer whose relations with the Secretary are of such a nature as to make him perfectly competent to make this denial. It is also learned that Secretary Gresham has just made arrangements for the extension of another year of his lease of the rooms with the Arlington now occupied by him, which may certainly be taken as an evidence of his intention to remain in Washington.

BIG INCREASE IN THE PUBLIC DEBT.

During March It Was Augmented by Over $18,000,000.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—The monthly Treasury statement of the public debt shows that March 30, 1895, the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $908,730,046, an increase for the month of $18,317,105. The amount of new 4 per cent bonds issued during the month was $28,807,000. Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest-bearing debt, $713,851,960; increase during the month, $28,808,100; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,770,250; decreased during the month, $9,050; debt bearing no interest, $381,787,366; decrease during the month, $762,279; total debt, $1,664,591,749, of which $567,944,442 is certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury. The Treasury cash is classified as follows: Gold, $130,486,496; silver, $510,259,879; paper, $131,227,047; general amount, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $16,224,166; total, $797,237,589, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $609,320,328, leaving a cash balance of $187,917,261, of which $90,643,307 is gold reserve.

DRAW PLANS FOR NEW WAR BOATS.

One of the Big Vessels Is to Be Called the Kearsarge.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—The Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department will have immediate control of the building of the new war vessels and is already considering plans for them. It is understood, however, that none of the specifications will be ready to submit to prospective bidders for a month or six weeks. The plans for the gunboats contemplate boats of 168 feet in length, 34½ feet wide, and of 12 feet draft, giving a displacement of 975 tons. The bottoms are to be of wood, covered with copper two feet above the water line, and above the copper with steel. The keel is to be of wood, with a side frame of steel, and there is to be an inside steel frame in the hull. There is some doubt in the mind of the officials whether such vessels can be built for the amount appropriated, which is $230,000 for each boat, and it will become necessary to reduce dimensions in order to bring the cost of reconstruction within the appropriation. The law permits the use of steel or other metal or of alloy in any of the proposed vessels. The name Kearsarge will be revived for one of the battleships.

NEW MONEY ORDER POSTOFFICES.

Western Towns That Are to Be Favored by Mr. Bissell's Department.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—April 8 the Postoffice Department will establish money order offices in Western States as follows:

Illinois—Six Mile, Vermillion Grove, Pottstown, Rardin, and Maunie.

Indiana—Austin, Emporia, and Steele.

Iowa—Athelson, Attica, Gilbert Ville, Sharpsburg, Stockport, Genoa Bluff, Germantown, and St. Paul.

Kansas—Cadmus, Navarre, Burdick, Colfax, Delavan, and Hudson.

Michigan—Arcadian, Duplain, Beddow, Brownsville, Collins, and Dover.

Minnesota—McKinley, Granada, Ingalls, Lake Stay, North Redwood, Svea, Cereal, Hogan, Ibsen, and Valley.

Missouri—Senates.

Nebraska—Frain, Haverlock, Sutherland, Midway, and Stoddard.

North Dakota—Fessenden, Watson.

Ohio—Caton, Dunbridge, West Sonora, Eagle Mills, Lattasburg, Rush Creek, Updegraff, and Vienna Cross Roads.

South Dakota—Sisseton, Terry, Garden City.

Wisconsin—Fish Creek, Roscoe, Upson, Caryville, Dodge, and Stinson.

The following international money order offices will be established on the same date: Illinois—Chicago Heights and Raleigh. Indiana—Linton. Iowa—Kimballtown, Oakland, and Sioux Center. Michigan—Merrill. Minnesota—Arlington, Grand Rapids, Long Prairie, and Rush. Nebraska—Broken Bow. Ohio—Forest. South Dakota—Beresford. Wisconsin—Ellsworth.

JAMAICA NOT TO INCREASE DUTIES.

Scheme to Retaliate on the United States Defeated in the Council.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—O. O. Eckford, United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, has notified the State Department of the defeat by the Legislative Council of the island of a bill designated to increase materially the customs duties on many articles imported from the United States. In a message to the Legislative Council the Governor had suggested that the withdrawal of the United States from the reciprocity treaty left the island free to restore to its tariff some of the sources of revenue abandoned under that arrangement. The Colonial Secretary then introduced March 12 a bill in line with the Governor's message, and it is this bill that has been defeated. Consul Eckford says he thinks it improbable that a like measure will be brought up again this session.

COMPLAINT OF ARCHBISHOP KAIN.

Says Catholics Have Not Been Fairly Treated Touching the Indian Schools.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—Archbishop Kain said in regard to the cutting down by Congress of appropriations for Catholic Indian Schools: "I think the government has broken faith. The Catholics established Indian schools, as did the Protestant denominations, at the request of the government, which promised to maintain the schools if the churches built them. Catholics built more schools and had more pupils than the others, because our people gave more money for the Indians than did the Protestants. Of course, the Catholics were entitled to larger appropriations, and if they got $400,000 and others only $100,000 the reason was to be found in their devotion to the work and their liberality."

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

They Will Be Received at the Chicago Office Until 1 P. M. April 30.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—Commissioner Browning has given notice that proposals for furnishing Indian supplies and transportation will be received during April and May. Those for beef, flour, agricultural implements, hardware, etc., may be directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, corner State and Twelfth streets, Chicago, and will be received until 1 p. m. April 30; also at the same time bids for transportation of such of the articles, goods, and supplies as may not be contracted for to be delivered at the agencies. Proposals for furnishing coffee, sugar, clothing, etc., are to be directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 77 and 79 Wooster, New York, will be received until 1 p. m. Tuesday, May 21.

DECISION IN CONEY PENSION CASE.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds Says the Engineer Was Not Honorably Discharged.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the Interior Department has affirmed the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions in the case of Angeline Coney, widow of John G. Coney. The application was made under the act of Dec. 21, 1890, which provided for the pensioning of any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days in the army or navy and was honorably discharged. Coney served as an engineer on a vessel in the Mississippi Marine Brigade. The Secretary holds that a discharge by the commander of that brigade does not constitute an honorable discharge, as contemplated in the act.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Likelihood That Nicaragua Canal Commissioners Will Soon Be Named.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—It was expected the Cabinet today would select the members of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, but the subject was not considered at the meeting. Secretary Herbert has recommended the appointment of Civil Engineer Endicott as the naval representative. It is said at the White House the appointments will probably be made during this week, as there is need for haste in view of the fact that the commission will have to visit Nicaragua, make extensive examination of the condition of the existing works, and then prepare a report all before November next.

Engineers Promoted.

The retirement of Col. George H. Elliott, corps of engineers, has resulted in the following promotions in the corps of engineers: Lieut.-Col. J. M. Wilson to be Colonel; Maj. E. H. Ernest to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Capt. Richard L. Hoxie to be Major; First Lieut. W. C. Langfitt to be Captain; Second Lieut. Robert McGregor to be First Lieutenant; additional Second Lieut. Jay Elliott to be Second Lieutenant.

Howgate Again Indicted.

Capt. Howgate has been again indicted for alleged frauds on the government during the time he was the disbursing officer of the Signal Service. The new indictments are three in number, One alleges forgery of a $4,000 account with the American Union Telegraph company in 1879, another charges embezzlement, and the third falsification of accounts.

Washington Briefs.

Señor Zeballos, the Argentine Minister, paid his farewell calls on the Diplomatic Corps today preparatory to leaving Washington for New York tomorrow.

There were only four members of the Cabinet at the White House today to attend the regular Tuesday meeting. They were Secretaries Gresham, Lamont, and Herbert and Postmaster-General Bissell.

This afternoon Commissioner Stump of the Immigration Bureau ordered the discharge of Franz von Reet, the Antwerp diamond cutter, detained at New York by the local immigration authorities as an alien contract laborer.

HONORS FOR THE REV. J. A. STEPHAN.

He Is Raised to the Rank of Private Chamberlain to the Pope.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—The Pope has conferred on the Rev. James A. Stephan of Washington the rank of Private Chamberlain to the Pope, with the title of Mgr. Stephan. The announcement was made by Mgr. Satolli at a dinner given by him today in honor of the feast day of St. Francis de Paul, after whom the Delegate is named. Many of the local clergy were present, among them being Dr. Stephan, and the event was made notable by the conferring of the new rank and title from the Pope. It is in recognition of the long service of Dr. Stephan as a missionary among the Indians, and particularly his services in Washington during late years in behalf of Catholic Indian schools. The honor from the Pope was a complete surprise to him. The office of Private Chamberlain to the Pope is of much importance at Rome, as the Chamberlains are the immediate attendants of the Pope and receive all visitors seeking an audience. The title of Monsignor carries with it the wearing of the purple as an outward mark of dignity.

GETS OUT OF A HOBBY.

WHAT HER CLUB LIFE DOES FOR THE ADVANCED WOMAN.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin Talks Entertainingly to the Members of the South Side Organization—She Says the Women of Chicago Are Looked Upon as the Most Liberal in the Country and the Leaders of Their Sex—Meeting of White City Club—Clio Club's New Officers.

The Chairman of the home department of the South Side club, Mrs. W. P. MacCracken, M. D., introduced Mrs. Charles Henrotin to an assemblage of several hundred women yesterday afternoon with worthy encomiums of her work in the interest of women. In her response Mrs. Henrotin, who is not likely soon to forget her recent unpleasant experience with the young reprobates at the Home for Juvenile Offenders, said: "I only wish the inmates of the Home for Juvenile Offenders were of your mind."

Mrs. Henrotin proceeded to give a most entertaining talk, interrupted with frequent applause, on various phases of woman's club life. After a resume of the early days, when women were interested in missionary and temperance work but not educational study, the birth of the new movement of women's clubs was portrayed. "The club of today," continued the speaker, "is to take woman out of a particular hobby and make her a rounded, harmonious, gracious person."

The Chicago woman was duly eulogized. "Of all society women," declared Mrs. Henrotin, "the Chicago women are more liberal, more hospitable, quicker to acknowledge intellectual charm. As I go about the country in the interest of the Federation of clubs I find that the women of Chicago are looked upon as leaders of the country. This distinction brings its responsibilities. If we fall short of our ideals and the ideals of the women of the country much blame will fall on our shoulders."

After reference to several of the prominent Eastern clubs it was mentioned incidentally that "politics will never be respectable until women discuss it in the home, for it is a question of moral suasion rather than of suffrage."

Continuing she said, speaking generally of clubs: "The club is the most democratic thing in the world. It removes all social barriers. In Philadelphia, for instance, it used to happen that one was invariably asked on which side of Market street one lived. Today the President of the 'New Century' club of that city happens to live on the wrong side of Market street. In order to appreciate the advantages of club life ask yourself this question: 'What might my life have been had it not been for my club?'

"The club is particularly valuable to the stranger in a city. One may say, 'There are the churches,' but the church does not meet all her needs."

Mrs. Henrotin expressed a preference for a club pledge such as several Chicago clubs put to new members. The best work, she said, could be accomplished by department clubs, and the departments, rather than be exclusive, should be open to interested women outside the club. The talk concluded with an outline of the work of the federation of clubs.

"It has been said that the club is usurping the work of the church," said a woman when questions were in order. "Is it true?"

The answer of Mrs. Henrotin was: "I am free to confess that nothing would make me feel worse than to have women break away from the church. The club must not in any way antagonize church work. As women we have great responsibility in the church. As we go forward it must progress. We must take up church methods and make them interesting. I think the great success of the Salvation Army is due to the fact that it gives play to the executive ability of women. In the church the authority of women must be more recognized."

The musical features of the afternoon were vocal solos by Miss Zoe Otis and Mrs. Morris Mills.

WHITE CITY WOMAN'S CLUB MEETS.

Literary Program by Various Persons at the Leland Last Evening.

The White City Woman's club met last evening at the Leland. The program consisted of a talk on "The Sphere of Woman," by Mrs. Charles Henrotin; a talk on Delsarte by Miss Graves; a description of the art of conversation by Miss Myrta Lura Mason; and a reading by Michael E. Rourke from his "Month of Love," a collection of poems. The musical features included a tenor solo by William A. Lamson, accompanied by E. E. Chase.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CLIO CLUB.

New Officers Elected and Reports Made Showing Prosperous Condition.

The Clio club held its annual meeting yesterday at the Alpha club, No. 48 Dearborn street. The reports of the officers showed a prosperous financial condition and a membership of sixty. Mrs. J. Harrison White was elected President; Mrs. Edgar Foote, Vice-President; Mrs. H. P. Goodall, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Eva M. Hughes, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Charles A. Mitchell, Treasurer. Mrs. J. L. Francis and Mrs. J. V. Klober were chosen directors, in addition to the newly-elected officers.

Of Interest to Women.

"Advanced Education for Women," is the subject of a paper to be read before the Woman's club this afternoon by Mrs. I. S. Blackwelder.

Miss Harriet Hosmer, the sculptress, will be the guest of honor at the meeting of the Young Fortnightly club Monday, April 15. Miss Hosmer is to address the club on art.

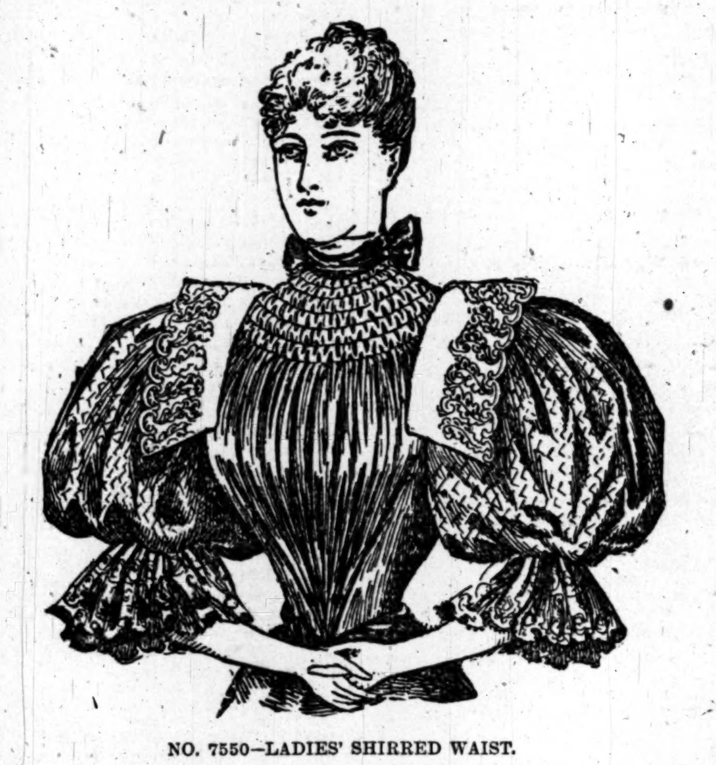
Mrs. C. B. Foote, No. 1622 Oak avenue, was hostess yesterday afternoon for the Woman's club of Evanston. Mrs. Cotton presented a paper on "English Statesmen of the Eighteenth Century" and each member contributed quotations from the writings of these statesmen.

The Smith College library will be the beneficiary of a lecture to be given at Miss Kirkland's school, No. 38 Scott street, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon by John Vance Cheney. Subject: "Wordsworth."

Dr. Laura Randolph gave an interesting paper on the history of the political parties before the Thirty-second Ward Republican Woman's club Monday afternoon. From her own life Dr. Randolph was able to relate many experiences with the early Whigs and Tories.

HERE IS A STYLISH WAIST FOR EVENING.

A Tissue Paper Pattern of This Garment May Be Obtained by Filling the Coupon Printed Below and Mailing, with Ten Cents, to the Pattern Department of The Tribune.



NO. 7550—LADIES' SHIRRED WAIST.

The demand for extra waists is steadily growing, and one of the latest fancies is for shirring. Bright plaids are very effective when made in this way and are very stylish. A mixture of green, gray, and red, in a medium sized plaid was made after this pattern, and had a collar of green chiffon to match.

Another of brown, violet, and green, had a violet velvet collar with a bunch of violets on either side, and a tiny roll of violet velvet finished the bottom of the waist.

Washable silks make up very prettily after this model, and gingham or other wash fabrics are used to carry out this design. A pink and white striped gingham had a trimming of white lace over the sleeve puffs, the front ends being cut away to form points that meet at the bottom of the waist. Pink satin ribbon finished the edge of the lace ruffle and formed bows on the shoulders. A roll of the same at the bottom, and a collar of wider ribbon finished the neat costume, the skirt of which was cut so that the stripes formed points at each seam.

The waist has a fitted lining and fastens invisibly in the center of the front. The pattern is out in sizes from 30 to 42 inch bust measure. It requires from four and three-quarters to five and three-eighths yards of twenty-one inch material, with one and a half to two yards of double width lining.

THE TRIBUNE has made special and exclusive arrangements with the publishers of the most stylish, accurate, and perfect-fitting paper patterns that are made, whereby it can present to its women readers all of the newest and most fashionable patterns of garments for women, misses, and children.

Full and explicit directions for putting together the garments accompany each pattern. These descriptions have so many novel and practical features presented by no other paper pattern which render them as simple for the home dressmaker as the professional modiste.

You must use the coupon printed below (which is our order on the publishers), otherwise the pattern will cost you 25 cents.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give the age.

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ANY SIZE OF NO. 7550.

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Do not make complaint of non-receipt of pattern until five days have elapsed.

WILL STAND BY NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Greenway Cabinet Will Not Dissolve—It Will Obey People's Mandate.

Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—[Special.]—It is said there is not the slightest truth in the report of division in the Greenway government over the school question, but that each member is resolute in his determination to stand by the national schools, no matter what the issue may be. To yield to any suggestion as to the appointment of a commission or making a compromise would, it is considered, be perfectly suicidal and would never be approved by the public. The government fully recognizes that it has a mandate from the people of Manitoba to stand by the public school system, and there is no more intention of departing from that mandate than there is of handing over the government of the province to the Roman Catholics. Manitoba counts upon the hearty support of Ontario in this struggle, as Ontario must recognize that if the clergy of Quebec are allowed to force separate schools on Manitoba a blow will be struck at equal rights in Canada from which the country will never recover. It is felt by the government that the right thinking people of Canada will never permit the French people of Quebec to have their way in this case and trample provincial rights under their feet. While the government will take the very best advice it can obtain in the case and give due weight to all considerations, still it is asserted there will be no weakening and when the time comes it will be seen that the government will stand resolutely by the national schools.

Ottawa, Ont., April 2.—At the last session of Parliament the customs duty on books was changed from 15 per cent ad valorem to six cents a pound, with an additional 12½ per cent on reprints of British copyright works. A clause was attached, however, providing that March 27, 1895, this additional duty of 12½ per cent on reprints of copyright works should cease to be collected, so that the law today is changed to this extent and the protection afforded to British authors of copyright work has ceased. The withdrawal of this duty will doubtless contribute to the controversy now going on in England over the subject of Canada's right to control this class of legislation.

Spring.

We love you for your violets,
And lambs that gayly skip,
But mostly for the hope that soon
There won't be any grip.
—Wasington Post.

STAND AS THEY ARE.

NO CHANGE TO BE MADE IN THE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

Supreme Court Upholds the Apportionment Law, All the Justices Agreeing to the Decision—It Says the Legislature Acted Within the Power Vested in It—Remedy of the People Is in a Constitutional Amendment or the Election of an Assembly to Carry Out Their Wishes.

Springfield, Ill., April 2.—The Supreme Court today rendered a decision upholding as constitutional the Senatorial apportionment act passed by the Legislature in 1893. In brief, while it is admitted that the Legislature might have apportioned the State in a way which would have made the representation more nearly equal, it is held that that body acted wholly within the domain of the discretion vested in it by the Constitution and that therefore the act must stand.

The case decided is that of the People ex rel. William H. Woodyatt, appellants, vs. James H. Thompson, County Clerk of Lee County, appellee. Woodyatt filed in the Circuit Court of Lee County a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the County Clerk to issue notices for the election of members of the Legislature at the November election, 1894, for the territory which, under the apportionment act of 1882, would be the Nineteenth Senatorial District, composed of the Counties of Lee and Whiteside, instead of the Twenty-ninth District under the act of 1893, composed of the Counties of De Kalb, Kendall, Grundy, and Lee. The Circuit Court refused to issue the writ, and now the decision is sustained by the Supreme Court.

It was alleged in the petition that the Legislature had disregarded the constitutional requirement that "Senatorial Districts shall be composed of contiguous and compact territory, bounded by county lines, and contain as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants." Inequalities in population and lack of compactness of territory in the districts formed by the act of 1893 were the chief subjects of complaint, the case hinging on these points. The objections applied to about one-third of all the districts in the State.

Justices Are Unanimous.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion of 10,000 words (written by Justice Carter and concurred in by all of his associates), discusses the case in great detail. Question of jurisdiction is decisively disposed of, the court holding that "the suit is properly brought and that the court has jurisdiction." It is pointed out that in passing upon the constitutionality of a statute the courts, where there is any reasonable doubt as to whether it is constitutional or not, will incline in favor of the law and hold it valid. The opinion further says:

"The intention is plainly manifest in the Constitution to preserve the integrity of the several counties in the formation of Senatorial districts, except where a county has sufficient population to make it necessary to divide it into separate districts. The county being the most important political division of the State, its autonomy is expressly guarded by the Constitution in the formation of these legislative districts, and in importance it is placed above the requirements of compactness of territory and equality of population. It might be a far less difficult matter to divide the State into fifty-one Senatorial districts, formed of contiguous and compact territory, and each having substantially the same number of inhabitants, if no regard were paid to county lines, but it cannot be doubted that such an apportionment would be plainly unconstitutional.

"The legislative power is vested in the General Assembly, and whether or not the power to apportion the State into Senatorial districts be deemed legislative, it is expressly vested in the legislative department by the Constitution. Besides, no proposition is better settled than that a State Constitution is a limitation upon the powers of the Legislature and not a grant of power, and that the Legislature possesses every power not delegated to some other department or to the Federal Government, or denied to it by the Constitution of the State or of the United States.

"We are not at liberty, nor are we disposed to go outside of the Constitution, nor, keeping within its bounds, to trespass upon the legislative field and set up some standard of our own based upon what might be deemed the inalienable rights of men or the fundamental principles of right and justice, or of republican government, or of some principles supposed to underlie the Constitution, by which to measure the validity of this act of the Legislature. It would not be lawful to do this."

Legislature Within Its Power.

The court points out that there are many constitutional duties imposed upon other departments of the government which the courts are powerless to enforce, the manner of compliance with such duties being left to the sole and final determination of the department upon which they are imposed. "Nor," continues the opinion, "have the courts any power to compel the Legislature to act in any case, however imperatively the duty may be imposed upon that body to act. So that if the Legislature should wholly neglect or refuse to pass an apportionment act after the lapse of ten years and should leave in force an act under which the districts had been grossly unequal in population, the people would have no remedy outside of a constitutional amendment except to elect a General Assembly which would perform the duty."

Continuing the court says:

"It would be a new doctrine and one fraught with much danger to hold that the courts may reverse or annul acts of other departments in matters committed by the Constitution to the judgment and determination of such other departments; or in matters where it is a question of serious doubt whether they are so committed or not, even although the courts might be satisfied that in the determination of the question by the department to which it is committed the Constitution has not been properly observed. The only remedy for dereliction of duty in such cases lies in the frequency of elections by which the people may choose others to serve them and in the impeachment and removal from office of those made subject to that punishment. This view does not deny the jurisdiction of the court to pass upon the constitutionality of the statutes making a Senatorial apportionment to the same extent as in other cases, but it does deny the jurisdiction of the court to follow the statutes any further than the boundary line inclosing the discretionary powers of the Legislature to invade that discretion in any case.

Not in Its Discretion.

"It was not discretionary with the Legislature whether it would or not comply with the restrictions respecting the observance of county lines, the division of counties, the minimum number of inhabitants necessary to form a district, and the contiguity of territory in forming districts. Nor was it discretionary as to whether or not that body would, subject to said limitations, apply the principles of compactness of territory and approximate equality of population in making the apportionment. But we do hold that it was a question for its final determination as to what approximation could or should be made toward compactness of territory and equality in population; and this, too, though treating this requirement of the constitution as mandatory on the Legislature. In other words, if it clearly appeared that the requirements of compactness of territory and equality in population had been wholly ignored, had not been considered or applied at all to any extent, then the statute would be clearly unconstitutional. But if it has been considered and applied, though to a limited extent, subject to the other more definitely expressed limitations, then the General Assembly has not transcended its power, although it may have very imperfectly performed its duty, and the act is valid.

"Who must finally determine whether or not a district is as compact as it could or should have been made? Surely not the courts, for this would take from the Legislature all discretion in the matter, and vest it in courts, where it does not belong, and no apportionment could stand unless the districts should prove as compact as the Judges might think they ought to be, or as they could themselves make them. As the courts cannot make a Senatorial apportionment directly, neither can they do so indirectly.

Who Shall Draw the Line?

"Would it not be mere arbitrary opinion for this court to say that the statute is void because, although no district, as formed, contains less than four-fifths of the ratio, but several thousand more, yet some districts should have contained still more and others less, or more nearly approximate equality? How many more? How many less? Or because some districts might have been more compact? How much more? Who shall draw the definite line across this legislative field where none is drawn by the Constitution? And where shall it be drawn?

"The apportionment as made by the act of 1893 does not make the districts vary as much in population as from a fifth below to a fifth above the ratio.

"As much as the disposition of the legislative majority to obtain an undue partisan advantage by Senatorial apportionments at the expense of equality in representation is to be deprecated the evil cannot be remedied by the courts so long as the power to commit it is left in the body on which the duty to make the apportionment is imposed. The Legislature has exercised this power ever since the adoption of the present Constitution, and if it were a question upon legal principles and decided cases, left gravely doubtful, whether the act of 1893 could be by the courts held unconstitutional or not, the contemporaneous construction by the Legislature, acquiesced in by the other departments and by the people for nearly a quarter of a century, would be entitled to great weight in sustaining the validity of the statutes.

"The definite limitations fixed by the Constitution show an intention to circumscribe the legislative discretion but not to take it away altogether. For the reasons stated the statute of 1893 in question must be held to be within the power of the General Assembly to enact, and, finding no error in the record, the judgment of the Circuit Court is affirmed.

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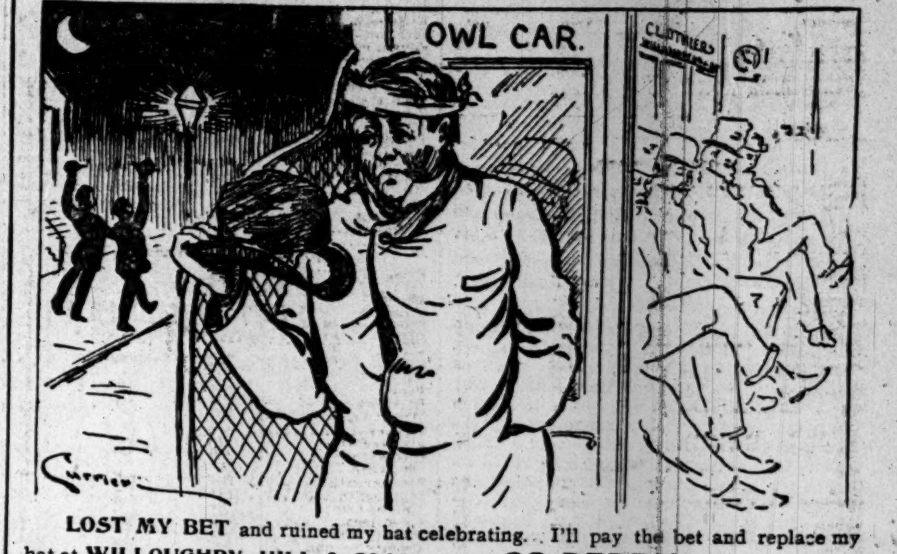

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The extraordinary low prices, combined with our immense assortments of Fashionable Overcoats, are the great features.

200 STYLES TO SELECT FROM—$12 to $35.

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Has been selected by the diners of Chicago. The majority of health-loving people are bound to have it.

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Has won on its wonderful merits—it was bound to win. You cannot live well and get along without it.

—Sold wherever lard is sold in pails like lard....

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MUNYON

Demonstrates to the Public That His Remedies Do Positively Cure.

Read What a Number of Prominent Citizens Who Have Been Cured by Munyon's Remedies Say.

L. Burgermeister is a member of the firm of Bates, Burgermeister & Co., successors to the Mackay Electric Company, and resides at 109 North Clark street. For some years past he has been troubled with shooting pains in the arm. He was perfectly willing to talk to the reporter, and said that after obtaining Munyon's Rheumatic Cure he took a few doses as prescribed and by the next day all sign of pain was gone.

Mrs. Charles Hooker was seen by the reporter at her home, 605 Warren avenue. She was sitting in a position which indicated entire freedom from pain, and such, on inquiry, proved to be her case. She said: "For two or three years past I have been troubled with intermittent rheumatism. The pains would come and stay for a time, when I would gradually get well again. I had one of my periodical attacks when I saw your remedy advertised and obtained a bottle. I only took a few doses, but even that small quantity entirely relieved me of all pain. I shall heartily recommend it to all my friends."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in 1 to 3 hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25c.

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Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, and all liver diseases. Price, 25c.

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Munyon's Cathartic insures a free and natural movement of the bowels without the least pain or discomfort. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Asthma Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in two minutes.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up cold in a few hours. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Nerve Cure restores overworked and overstrained nerves to a healthy condition. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Homeopathic Remedy Co. puts up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

The Munyon Company, owing to the persistent demand, have opened permanent offices at 95 Washington street, where a corps of trained specialists, equipped with all the latest and best appliances known to science, will diagnose your case and give you a trial local treatment free of charge. Open all day and evening.

Munyon's H. H. Remedy Co.,
95 Washington-st.

Easter Sale.

WE HAVE WHAT, AND DO AS WE ADVERTISE.

Our Spring Overcoat stock comprises more than 100 distinct styles. Every detail of tailoring is perfect—hand made buttonholes, hand felled seams, Skinner's satin sleeve linings, serge linings.

Our own make.
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Variety of fine work makes the fitting of everybody possible.
Prices........ **$8.00 to $30.00**

We keep our stock clean from accumulating odds and ends by selling all such at a price. Here's an example:

Last Spring's Overcoats—
Worth $10 for **$5.00**
Worth $15 for **$7.50**
Worth $20 for **$10.00**
Worth $30 for **$15.00**

Men's Business Suits, Sack and Cutaway styles, worth $15, $18, $20, $22, and $25, for________ **$10.00**

Money back if you want it.
Store open until 10 p. m. Saturdays.

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Pennoyer Sanitarium,
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An Ideal Invalid's Hotel with luxurious accommodations and homelike comforts.
Rest and Health. Specially recommended as a Winter Resort for those who may not be able to go South, or who may require the advantages of a perfectly equipped health institute.
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Insane and objectionable cases are not received.

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This series was printed exclusively for "The Tribune." It includes all the views issued with the Sunday paper during the Fair and many others. In addition are scores of pen and ink sketches and a valuable history of the Fair.
Nothing like this series has ever been put on the market, each colored plate being lithographed from water color sketches by Charles Graham.
The black and white pictures were sketched by "Tribune" artists, and illustrate nooks and corners of the Fair as no photograph could do.
If you have Parts 1 and 2 get the remaining Parts and complete the set. Any Part supplied for
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LADIES WHO VALUE
A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft & beautiful skin.

NO LOCAL MARKETS.

ELECTION HOLIDAY GENERALLY OBSERVED IN THE GRAIN TRADE.

An Easy Feeling in Wheat Developed Early in New York—Prices Ease Off on Break of Drought and Cables—Curb Market Called About 55c—Liberal Carlot Receipts in the Northwest—Street Produce Markets Were Unchanged, with Poultry Firm.

In grain trade circles the election holiday was generally observed. Commission houses with a New York stock branch were of course open, as the New York market was open. A little crowd in which the Open Board contingent was well represented gathered in the corridors, but there was nothing doing. The feeling in wheat seemed to be easier, and the curb was called by some as low as 54⅞c, although 55c was nearer the ideas of the trade as to what May wheat was worth. This was, as compared with the close Monday, at 55⅛c bid. The easiness was in sympathy with New York, which opened ⅛@¼c lower. The Northwestern markets were a shade easier, with receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis of 469 cars, against 181 the same day last year. The early London cable said that buyers were indifferent as to wheat off coast, while wheat on passage was quiet with less disposition to buy cargoes. Liverpool quoted spot steady, in moderate demand. Paris wheat was 15 to 20 centimes lower, with flour lower by 10 to 15 centimes. French country markets were quiet. Russian shipments for the week were large at 1,440,000 bu. The easiness at New York was caused by the cables and by the relief by rains in the drought portions of the winter-wheat belt. There were no features in the weather condition announcements except the reports of snow and sleet in parts of Iowa. The crop reports of two agricultural journals presented to the trade yesterday morning caused no special comment, agreeing as they did within half a point as to the condition of winter wheat.

The generalizations regarding drought, backward condition of the winter wheat plant, and relief by rain were along almost identical lines. From all accounts there is promise of a bumper crop on the Pacific coast. The export business of Monday was summed up at 23 loads at outports and 5 at New York. The local cash business, notwithstanding the rumors, did not amount to over 200,000 bu. One of the charters reported represented old business, as the firm which had worked the wheat held off a number of days to get a boat with bulkheads so that a cargo of part old and part new wheat could be properly divided. Old shippers are not bullish over the cash situation. They say that foreigners are still indifferent as to their reduced supplies, although the reduction is fully recognized and understood.

In a recent issue of the Corn Trade List the following statement regarding American supplies is published:

It may be said that America possesses about 45,000,000 bu less than at this time last year, but that there are about 70,000,000 bu available for export in the next four months and to form the reserves, visible and invisible, on July 1. Under these circumstances it is not likely that America will ship more than 32,000,000 bu to Europe in the next four months, against about 42,000,000 bu last year.

Stocks at supply points of Great Britain show steady reduction month after month, but there is no anxiety to buy and a 1c break here is not the occasion of any amount of export business.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 2.	March 26
New York	$130,875,742	$97,751,665
Chicago	....	13,618,742
Boston	23,215,002	13,444,703
Philadelphia	18,783,229	13,323,211
St. Louis	3,955,353	3,796,194
Baltimore	4,693,279	2,056,649
New Orleans	2,352,622	1,983,206

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: St. Louis, offered at $1.00 premium.

IN THE STREET MARKETS.

Business Quiet and Prices Generally Unchanged—Poultry Firm.

The election rendered South Water street unusually dull. Of local retail buyers few appeared and most of the movement was on shipping account. A fair quantity of strawberries came in, but met with a slow demand. Good Florida fruit out of refrigerator cases sold at 30@40c per quart. Poultry was firmer under a fair call early in the day, with light receipts. The supply of Southern early vegetables was large all along the street, but the quality was somewhat poor. Butter, eggs, and cheese were selling at former prices, with a good business done in eggs. The Trade Bulletin makes the total number of tubs of butter here April 1, exclusive of cold storage supplies, 8,085, compared with 14,560 tubs March 1. Creameries have been reduced over one-half, and dairies over one-third.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 20c; firsts, 18@19c; seconds, 14@15c; thirds, 10@12c. Dairies: Fancy (Cooley's), 18c; firsts, 14@15c; seconds, 8@10c; packing stocks, 6@7c.

Cheese—New makes: Finest full cream cheddars, 9½@10c per lb; twins, 9½@10c; Young Americas, 10½c; slightly skimmed, 6@7c; Swiss cheese, new, 10c; brick cheese, 8@8½c.

Eggs—Choice, recandled, new cases included, 12c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 11½c; not strictly fresh, 11c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.50@1.75 per doz; plover, $1.50@1.75; mallard ducks, $2.50@3.00; canvas-backs, $6.00@10.00; geese, 50@60c.

Green Fruits—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@4.00 per brl; bananas, common to fair, 60@75c; good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, common to choice, $2.25@3.25 per box; Jersey cranberries, $3.25@3.50 per bu box; California oranges, $2.50@3.75 per box.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 6½c per lb; No. 2 do, 6c; No. 1 calfskin, 9c; No. 2 do, 7½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¼c.

Poultry—Dressed chickens, 8@8½c; roosters, 5½c; turkeys, 10@13c; geese, 8@8½c; ducks, 10@13c; live turkeys, 10@11c; chickens, 7¾@8c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 10@11c; geese, full feathered, $5.00@6.00 per doz.

Potatoes—Less than carloads from store: Hebrons, 75@80c per bu; Burbanks, 78@82c. Sweet potatoes—Illinois, $2.00@2.50 per brl.

Vegetables—Old cabbages, Holland, $11.00@12.00 per 100; celery, 25@45c per doz; cucumbers, $2.00@2.25 per doz; cauliflower, fancy, $2.00@2.75 per crate; onions, $2.00@2.75 per brl; lettuce, home grown, $1.00@1.25 per 4-doz case; Cuban tomatoes, $5.00@5.50 per crate; beets, carrots, and rutabagas, 80c@$1.00 per brl; squash, $1.50@1.75 per doz.

Whisky—Steady at $1.25 as a basis for finished goods.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain, Cotton, and Provision Movements with Closing Quotations.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—Wheat—Speculative operations in grain and provisions were greatly hindered by the absence of the usual Western advices consequent upon the closing of the Chicago and St. Louis exchanges. During the forenoon wheat futures were weaker and unsettled, owing largely to free selling, partly for foreign account, stimulated chiefly by weak cables, particularly from France, where crop prospects are improved. Then domestic crop advices are more satisfactory, the timely rains and warmer weather having been beneficial. Towards the close the market was quiet and featureless, but slightly firmer, owing partly to a good trade, exporters taking 19 loads and millers 12 loads.

Export clearances from the Atlantic coast were larger than was expected, including 89,000 brls flour and 402,000 bu wheat. The latter embraced 380,000 bu from here, of which a considerable portion actually cleared Saturday, and hence had been partially discounted. Exports, 380,155 bu; receipts, 3,000 bu. Spot steady, with a good trade, exporters taking 19 loads, embracing choice red afloat on private terms, quoted 1⅞c over May; No. 2 red, f. o. b., store, ¾c over; do, f. o. b., afloat, 2c over; and No. 1 Manitoba, f. o. b., afloat, 69½c over, the latter for forward loading. There was a fair local demand also, millers taking 96,000 bu No. 2 red in store ¼c under May. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 402,063 bu, against 176,311 bu a year ago.

Corn—Exports, 27,945 bu; receipts, 8,450 bu. Spot trading small at easier figures. Sales—5,000 bu steamer mixed at 51½c afloat; 1,000 bu steamer yellow at 51½c in elevator; 9,000 bu No. 3 at 51c afloat. Futures quiet at about former figures.

Oats—Exports, 275 bu; receipts, 33,600 bu. Spot trading at full prices. Sales—5,000 bu No. 2 white at 37½c; April do at 37c; May do at 36½c; 1,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 33¾@33⅞c in elevator and 34¼c afloat; 10,000 bu ungraded at 33@41c for white and 33@35c for mixed. Futures quiet and featureless. Official sales:

Months.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Last night.
WHEAT.					
May	60⅜	60 3-16	60 7-16	60⅜	60⅝
July	60⅞	60⅝	60⅞	60⅝	61⅛
September	61⅜	61	61⅜	61⅛	61⅝
December	63 13-16	63 13-16	64	63⅞	64⅜
CORN.					
May	51¼	51¼	51⅜	51¼	51⅞
July	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅞
September	......	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅞
OATS.					
April	......	......	......	33⅜	33⅜
May	......	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
July	......	......	......	34⅛	34⅛

Butter—The market on fancy fresh creamery remains steady owing to the scarcity of such, but the general demand is slow and disappointing. Creamery—Elgin and other Western extras, 21c; Western, seconds to firsts, 15@20c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 9@15c; Western dairy, firsts, 12½@13½c; do, thirds to seconds, 8@10c; Western factory, fancy, 11⅜@12c. Receipts—5,590 pkgs.

Cheese—State, full cream, large, colored, fancy, 11½@11¾c.

Eggs—Receipts, 40 brls, 11,641 cases. There has been a fairly active movement, while the offering at 13⅛c for best Western seem ample for all needs; there is no pressure to sell and a generally firmer tone.

Sugars—Raws were strong with the offerings light. Centrifugal, 96 test, quoted at 3c; muscovados, 89 test, at 2 11-16c, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2 7-16c. Refined steady but quiet.

Cotton—At the opening of 'Change prices were marked up 3@4 points on near and 2 points on late lots, later lost all of the improvement, which was subsequently recovered, and the market closed firm at 1@3 points advance over yesterday's final figures. Liverpool opened with a good demand for spot cotton. Sales, 12,000 bales. Middling uplands, 3½d. Futures opened quiet, buyers at 2-64d decline; closed barely steady at 1½@2 points decline. Receipts at the ports today were estimated at 10,646 bales. The spot market was easy at 1-16c decline. Middling uplands at 6⅝c and do Gulf at 6¾c. Sales were 970 bales for consumption and 1,300 bales on contract. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
April	1,500	6.28	6.23	6.26@6.27
May	18,500	6.31	6.25	6.29@6.30
June	32,200	6.32	6.23	6.29@6.29
July	3,000	6.33	6.26	6.29@6.30
August	40,100	6.32	6.26	6.30@6.31
September	3,000	6.33	6.28	6.32@6.33
October	9,400	6.37	6.32	6.37@....
November	1,900	6.42	6.37	6.42@6.43
December	1,100	6.47	6.44	6.47@6.48
January	100	6.49	6.49	6.52@6.54

Coffee—The contract market was weak, with the opening prices showing a further decline of 5@10 points, followed by a further recession of 5 points, with a trifle more doing at the concession. Havre opened barely steady, later declined ¼f. Hamburg was steady to ¼ pfennig lower. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 32,000 bags (two days). The Rio market was quiet and Santos firm. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 9-16d. American warehouse deliveries yesterday were 10,496 bags. American visible supply, 450,000 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
April	1,000	......	......	14.70@14.85
May	4,000	14.70	14.65	14.60@14.65
July	250	14.60	14.60	14.50@14.60
September	1,500	14.60	14.55	14.50@14.60
October	2,750	14.65	14.60	14.55@14.60
December	4,000	14.40	14.35	14.30@14.35

Ocean freights dull. England engagements—32,000 bu to Antwerp at 3d; 8,000 bu to Gothenburg at 3s 6d. Liverpool quoted at 2d; London, 1¾d.

Dry Goods—Agents have advanced Langdon, Great Britain, and "76" bleached cottons ¼c. Stark toilet crashes, ½c; Claremont crochet quilts to 80c; Oriental do to 78½c; and Berlin do to 77½c; Allendale brown and bleached wide sheetings, ½@¾c, or to the basis of 16½c for 10-4 bleached. Prices are stronger along the entire line of cotton goods, and higher values are likely to prevail as the month advances. Printing cloths are in more active demand, and large sales of contracts and spots for regular and odds are reported.

Petroleum nominal; United closed at $1.13 bid.

At Oil City, Pa.—National Transit certificates opened at $1.14; highest, $1.14; lowest, $1.13; closed, $1.13. Sales, 14,000; clearances, 624,000; shipments, 85,000; runs, 70,000.

Cotton seed oil slow; no pressure to sell.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 2.—Wheat—The market was run with Chicago left out today and the effect was rather depressing. There was a very little trade and small loss of price resulted. Very little gossip came to light. There were reports from New York of sales for export, and clearances from New York were over 300,000 bu, but this did not appear to sustain the New York market, for there was a break of ¼c for May and ¼c for July. Local futures closed ¼c lower than yesterday. May closed at 58½@58⅝c and July at 59c. The pit business was small. The same can be said of cash. Receipts were small, only 81 cars. The offerings were light and sales were at 59¼@59½c. The Thoman crop report made the condition of wheat 85.8 per cent, as against 88.9 a year ago. Wheat closed: April, 58¼c; May, 58½@58⅝c; July, 59c; September, 57⅛c. On track: No. 1 hard, 60c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; No. 2 Northern, 58c. Flour steady; first patents, $3.20@3.40; second patents, $3.00@3.15; first clears, $2.15@2.30.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 2.—Grain—Wheat—Easy; spot, 61¼@61½c; month, 61@61¼c; May, 60⅞@61c; July, 59⅝c asked; steamer No. 2 red, 58@58¼c; receipts, 14,629 bu; shipments, 16,000 bu; stock, 349,185 bu; sales, 8,000 bu; Southern wheat, by sample, 60@62c; do on grade, 58⅞@61¼c. Corn—Dull; spot, month, and May, 50@50⅛c; steamer mixed, 48½@48⅝c; receipts, 36,813 bu; shipments, 77,143 bu; stock, 406,806 bu; sales, 117,000 bu; Southern white corn, 50½c; do yellow, 50½c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white Western, 37½c asked; No. 2 mixed, 34@34½c; receipts, 9,394 bu; stock, 180,662 bu. Rye—Quiet and steady; No. 2, 58@59c; stock, 20,084 bu. Grain freights—Quiet and steady at unchanged rates.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 2.—Grain—Wheat—Firm; No. 2 red, 60c; No. 3 red, 59c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 and No. 3 yellow, 49c; No. 2 and No. 3 mixed, 48½c. Oats—Fair inquiry; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 2 mixed, 33c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—Owing to the municipal election being held here today the Merchants' Exchange was not in session.

DULUTH, Minn., April 2.—Grain—Trading did not reach very large proportions on the Duluth Board of Trade today; No. 1 hard, cash, 60⅝c; April, 60⅝c; May, 61⅛c; July, 62¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 60⅛c; April, 60⅛c; May, 60⅝c; July, 61⅛c; September, 59⅞c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 58⅛c; No. 3, 53⅛c; rejected, 50⅛c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 60⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 60⅛c. Rye—49c. No. 2 oats, 31c; No. 3 oats, 30½c. Barley—44@46c. Car inspection today: Wheat, 388 cars; oats, 13 cars; rye, 3 cars. Receipts—Wheat, 48,218 bu; oats, 7,798 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 500 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., April 2.—Grain—Corn firm, higher; No. 2, 46c; No. 3, 45½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 31½@31¾c; No. 3 white, 30¾@31¼c. Rye scarce. Whisky firm; finished goods, $1.25. Receipts—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 11,700 bu; oats, 18,400 bu; rye, none; barley, 9,100 bu. Shipments—Wheat, none; corn, 3,260 bu; oats, 11,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 700 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—Grain—Wheat steady; No. 2 hard, 54½c; No. 2 red, 55½c; rejected, 52c. Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 43¾@43⅞c; No. 2 white, 45½c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 mixed, 29½c; No. 2 white, 32@33c. Receipts—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu; oats, none. Shipments—None.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 2.—Resin firm; strained, $1.15; good, $1.20. Spirits—Nothing doing. Tar steady, 95c. Turpentine quiet; steady; hard, $1.20; soft, $2.00; virgin, $2.50.

WOOL PRICES WELL SUSTAINED.

Increase Is Reported at Boston in the Volume of Business.

Boston, Mass., April 2.—The last week has shown an increase in volume of business in the wool market, but dealers generally report a quiet market. Demand for supplies is not brisk enough to force prices up to any extent for the mills employed upon woolens are yet doing little in the way of using up wools. The maintenance of a firm tone abroad has a tendency to keep prices up here. Prices for some leading descriptions are as follows: Ohio and Pennsylvania No. 1 fleece, 19c; XX and above, 16½c to 17c; Delaine fleece, Ohio, 18c to 19c; Territory wools, Montana medium and fine, 9c to 12c; Montana No. 2 medium, 12c to 13c; Wyoming, Utah, Dakota, Nevada, Idaho, and Colorado, fine medium and fine, 9c to 11c; Wyoming, Utah, Dakota, Idaho, and Colorado No. 2 medium, 11c to 12c; California wools, spring Northern, 10@12½c; middle county, spring, 9c to 11c; Oregon wools, Eastern, fair, 9c to 10c; choice, 11@12½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2.—Wool—steady and in fair demand, with a tendency toward improvement. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 17@18c; X and above, 16@17c; medium, 20@21c; quarter blood, 21@22c; common, 18@19c; New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, etc., XX, 16@17c; X, 15@16c; medium, 19@20c; common, 18@19c; quarter blood, 20@21c; washed combing and delaine, fine, 18@20c; medium, 21@22c; low, 22@23c; coarse, 20@21c; unwashed medium, 16@17c; low medium, 17@18c; braid, 16@17c; unwashed light and bright, fine, 11@12c; medium, 15@16c; low medium, 14@15c; unwashed (dark colored, light, fine), 9@10c; heavy, fine, 6@7c; medium, 12@13c; fine medium, 11@12c; coarse, 11@12c; Territorial and Northwestern light, fine, 8@10c; heavy do, 7@9c; fine medium, 10@11c; medium, 11@13c; quarter blood, 12@13c; coarse, 11@12c.

FOREIGN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Steady, Corn Quiet, and Bacon Firm in the Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, April 2.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spot steady; demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 4s 9½d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 2d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 4s 11d. Futures opened steady and unchanged; closed easy, with September ½d lower and other months ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; April, 4s 9¼d; May, 4s 9½d; June, 4s 9½d; July, 4s 9¾d; August, 4s 10d; September, 4s 10¼d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 2¼d. Futures opened quiet and unchanged and closed dull, with April ½d lower and other months ¼d lower; business heaviest on early positions; April, 4s 2d; May, 4s 2¼d; June, 4s 2¼d; July, 4s 2¾d; August, 4s 3d; September, 4s 3¼d. Flour steady; limited demand; nothing offering; St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 9d. The receipts of wheat during the last three days were 180,000 centals, including 5,000 American. The receipts of American corn for the last three days were 4,700 centals. Weather cloudy and dry.

Provisions—Bacon firm, demand moderate; cumberland cut, 18@30 lbs, 34s 6d; short rib, 28 lbs, 34s; long clear, light, 38 to 45 lbs, 32s 6d; long clear, heavy, 55 lbs, 33s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 34s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 32s 6d; clear bellies, 14@16 lbs, 35s 6d; shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 31s; hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 43s. Tallow—Fine North American, nominal. Beef—Extra India mess, 70s; prime mess, 60s. Pork—prime mess, fine Western, 48s 9d; medium, 53s 9d. Lard—Quiet; prime Western, 35s 9d; refined, in pails, 37s. Cheese—Steady, demand moderate; finest American white, 49s 6d; do colored, 51s. Butter—Finest United States, 75s; good, 50s. Cotton-seed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s 3d. Linseed oil—20s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 7¼d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 4¾d; hindquarter, 6¼d. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £2 10s.

LONDON, April 2.—Calcutta Linseed—Spot, 36s 3d; April shipment via Cape, 34s 3d. Turpentine—Spirits, 22s 10½d.

MANCHESTER, April 2.—Cloths quiet and steady; yarns quiet but firm.

CONDITIONS ON 'CHANGE IN NEW YORK

General Falling Off in the Volume of Business in Securities.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—There was general falling off in the volume of business in the securities today, with frequent periods of positive dullness, relieved only by special movements in a few properties. The waiting disposition manifested by the leading operators and also by many of the smaller traders was due in a certain measure to the delay of the Supreme Court in rendering a decision in the income tax case. The St. Paul earnings for the fourth week of March, now nearly due, formed another matter that operated as a check to speculation for the time being. The week in question had two Sundays this year, against one last, which, of course, would make considerable difference in the figures. The railroad bond market, while less active, was generally firm and but few declines of moment were recorded. On the other hand, some handsome gains took place.

The reaction in silver, cotton, and wheat and the efforts of some of the traders on the Stock Exchange to bring about a temporary decline in prices caused a weaker opening to the share speculation, but except in isolated cases the recession was light and merely fractional. As usual of late the offering at the decline was small, and this induced covering of shorts, under which the market improved to a greater extent than it had previously declined. The decline in sugar certificates was attributed to liquidation and was helped by an official announcement that because of overstocking the trust had decided to close its refineries. Tennessee coal and iron stock was bought by insiders, partly on the election to the directory of representatives of prominent Wall street and banking interests. New England was bought by the interests that have been active in reorganizing the property.

The recent decline was currently reported in the board to have been for the purpose of shaking out speculative accounts in commission houses. Most of the coal loans made yesterday were at 2½ per cent, but in the last hour as high as 3 per cent was paid by late borrowers. Today this was no sign of stringency. A small amount loaned at 2 per cent and the majority of loans were made at 2½ per cent. Sterling exchange brokers deny that any sight bills have been sold as high as 489½. There was a full supply today at less than that rate, not only the syndicate bankers but firms generally regarded as gold shippers being sellers. The volume of business is very small. Chicago Gas, Distilling, and General Electric were generally better. Colorado Fuel and Iron preferred sold up to 64, against 60 bid yesterday.

The changes in prices compared with yesterday's closing which exceed a fraction are:

Advances—Delaware, Lackawanna, Union Pacific, and United States Express, 1 per cent; Tennessee Coal, 1¼; Bay State Gas, 1¼; New England, 1¾; and National Starch first preferred, 2 per cent.

Declines—Lead preferred, 1 per cent; Sugar, 1¼; Oregon Improvement, 1½; Metropolitan, 2½; Consolidated Coal, 2¾; Hocking Valley preferred, 3; New York, Chicago and St. Louis second preferred, 2%; and Colorado Fuel preferred, 11 per cent.

Speculation in bonds during the morning was a trifle easier. The dealings in the late session were at slightly improved figures. Oregon Improvement consol 5s were notably heavy, and receded 3½, to 48, recovering but ¾ per cent of the loss. The trading throughout the day was very light, the total aggregating $924,000.

Money on call active at 2¼@3 per cent; last loan, 2¼; closed, 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½%. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.89¼@4.89½ for demand and at $4.88¼@4.88½ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.88½@4.89 and $4.90½. Commercial bills, $4.87¼@4.87½. Silver certificates, 67¼@67⅝.

Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds steady.

Total sales of stocks today, 166,026 shares.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing.— Ap. 2	Ap. 1
Atchison	7,600	7	6⅞	7	6⅞
Amn. Cot. Oil	200	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅝
Amn. Sugar	56,757	103⅞	102	102⅝	103⅞
Do pfd	400	94⅝	94½	94½	94⅝
Amn. Tobacco	3,155	95⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94
Do pfd	570	108⅞	108⅝	108⅝	109⅛
Amn. Cable	31	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	91
B. & O.	300	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅝
Bay State Gas	600	15	14	15	13⅝
C. B. & Q.	1,907	74	73⅞	73⅞	73⅝
C. & N.-W.	2,800	92⅝	92	92⅜	92⅝
Do pfd	330	139	138⅞	138⅞	139
C., M. & St. P.	6,000	58⅜	57⅞	58⅛	58⅜
Do pfd	175	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	118
C., R. I. & P.	600	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	64
Can. So.	100	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
Ches. & O.	700	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	300	38	37⅞	37⅞	38⅜
Cent R. R. of N. J.	4,600	97⅝	95⅞	96⅞	97
Can. Pac.	100	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
Columbus & H. V.	1,100	27⅛	27	27⅛	27⅛
Do pfd	200	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	......
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	600	132	132	132	132
Chicago Gas	5,300	71⅝	71⅜	71⅜	71⅝
C. F. & I. pfd	230	64	62	64	60
C. F. & M.	100	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	......
D., L. & W.	400	162	162	162	161
Del. & Hud.	100	128	128	128	128
D. & R. G. pfd	400	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	38⅛
Dist. & C. F. Co.	15,500	15⅛	14⅞	15	14⅞
Enterprise	200	......	......	60	50
Edison	200	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98
Gen'l Electric	3,000	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
G. B., W. & St. P.	......	......	......	½	......
Do pfd	50	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	......
Louis. & Nash.	2,800	52⅛	51⅞	51⅞	52
L. E. & W.	100	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Do pfd	200	75	74⅞	74⅞	75
L., N. A. & C.	150	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅜
Do pfd	100	83	83	83	83⅛
Met. Traction	300	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	......
M., K. & T.	600	16	15⅞	16	15⅛
Do pfd	1,500	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	25⅜
Manhattan	125	111	111	111	110⅞
Mo. Pacific	400	24	23⅞	24	23⅞
N. Y., N. H. & H.	40	201	201	201	201
N. Y. & N. E.	10,200	38⅛	36⅞	38⅛	36⅞
Nor. Pacific	1,600	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Do pfd	100	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
N. Y., L. E. & W.	900	10⅛	10	10⅛	10⅛
N. Y. Central	800	96	95⅞	95⅞	95⅜
Norfolk & W.	700	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
N. Y., Sus. & W.	700	13	13	13	13⅛
North Amn. Co.	400	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,000	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
Nat. Linseed	200	20	20	20	20
Nat. Lead	300	33⅞	33	33⅞	32⅜
Do pfd	400	85⅞	85	85	86
N.Y.C.& St L.2 pfd	222	26	26	26	......
Nat Starch 1st pfd	100	50	50	50	......
Do 2d pfd	25	22	22	22	......
Ogn. Impvt.	125	12	10	10	......
P. Lorillard pfd.	10	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	......
Phila. & Reading	6,200	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Pullman	270	157⅛	157	157⅛	159
Peo., D. & E.	300	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Quicksilver	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Southern Ry.	1,800	12	12	12	12
Do pfd	100	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	34
So. Pacific	300	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
S. L. & S. W. pfd.	600	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10
Silver Bullion	10,000	67	67	67	68
Texas Pacific	150	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	100	3	3	3	3
Tenn. Coal	4,800	17⅛	15⅞	17	15⅞
U. S. Express	235	43	43	43	......
Union Pacific	1,400	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	11
U. P. D. & G.	600	5	5	5	......
U. S. Rubber	500	40⅞	40	40	40⅞
Do pfd	10	94	94	94	93⅞
U. S. Cordage	300	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Do pfd	100	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
Do gtd	100	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18
U. S. Leather	2,400	12⅞	12	12⅞	12⅜
Do pfd	1,200	71⅞	70⅞	71⅞	70⅞
W. & L. E.	200	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
Wabash pfd	200	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Western Union	800	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams....143
American....112
Fargo....105
United States....47

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, new reg....120¼
U. S. 4s, new coup....120¼
U. S. 5s, r g....115⅛
U. S. 5s, coup....115⅛
U. S. 4s, reg....111⅞
U. S. 4s, coup....112
U. S. 2s, reg....95

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

1000 US 4s cp 1907....111¼
13000 US 4s cp 1925....120¼
2000 A&P gtd4s....50½
2000 ACO5s....111¼@111⅝
33000 Atch 4s....68@68⅛
25000 Atch2d inc..21⅞@21⅞
3000 BCR&N col tr 5s. 94⅛
5000 BEist....91
10000 C&NWcon7s....120⅛
1000 CB&Qcon7s....119
10000 C B & Q-D div4s. 5s....94@94⅛
6000 C&EIgn5s....97⅛
15000 C&NP 1st tr....41⅛
4000 CCC&SLgm6s....123
7000 C&O-R&A div 1st 4s....92⅛
16000 C&Ocon5s..105⅛@106
9000 C&Ogn4½s....74
2000 CSOistgt....100@100⅛
2000 C H V& T 5s....91
1000 CHY & T 6s....93
7000 CNJ1st c f 1889....111⅛
1000 C&IClst....95
2000 CMist....69⅛
5000 CIStL&C 4s....95
5000 D&RG4s....80
3000 ETV&Gcon 5s....105@105⅛
10000 Erie 1st cn gd7s.127⅛
6000 Erie 4th m....113⅛
2000 GBW&StPinc....3
5000 H&TCcn 6s....100
8000 I D & S 1st tr....114
6000 KP 1st con....69
1000 Laclede G5s....93⅛
1000 LongDk6s....127⅛
2000 M&SP1st-SMd5s.116
3000 M&SP6sW&MD..108⅛
3000 M&SP 1st-C& MR 5s....104⅛
1000 M&SP1s-D&G5s106⅛
20000 Met El 1st....84⅜@85
11000 MK&T1st4s. 82⅛@83
45000 MK&T2d....54⅛@55⅛
5000 N & W100yr5s....55⅛
1000 N&W gm....114
1000 NYO&W ref4s....89⅛
2000 NYC db4s....100⅛
4000 NYEl1st....108⅛
6000 NP1st cp....113⅛
15000 NP2d cp....86⅛
2000 NP3d cn....53⅛
3000 NP&M1st....31⅛@32
2000 O S4s....45⅛
34000 Or Imcn 5s..48⅛@50⅛
2000 Orn Im1st....100⅛
6000 PP&F 1st....95⅛
6000 PD&E2d....31
1000 P&E 1st....74⅛
3000 P&R 1st in....27⅛
2000 RGW 1st....68⅛@68⅛
5000 StPM&M cn 6s....117⅛
3000 SPM&M 4½s....101⅛
18000 S Ry 1st 5s. 87⅛@88
1000 SLV&TH 5s....101
1000 StL&IMist....101⅛
17000 SL&SW2din....22@23
1000 SP of NMist....100⅛
5000 Tenn Set3s....84⅛
5000 TSL & K C1st....60@60⅛
5000 TP1st5s....87⅛
11000 TP 2d in....21⅛
10000 T&NO cons5s.. 92@92⅛
9000 U P1st'96....103⅛
3000 UP 6s of'97....103⅛
10000 UP1stof'98....104
1000 UP new 6s....88⅛
2000 UPsf....90
6000 UPD&G1st.. 36⅛@36⅛
1000 Ulster & D 1st 5s.103
15000 Va fund dt....59⅛
1000 WC1st....50
1000 WNY&P1s....105⅛
1000 WNY&P2d tr....29
3000 Wabist5s....106
4000 Wab2d....61
7000 WSgt1s rg....105⅛

2 TO 3 P. M.

9000 A&NW1st....84
6000 A&P gtd4s....50⅛@50⅜
1000 Bkln Ele 1st....91⅛
10000 CB&Q c is....119⅛
2000 CRI&Px5s....101⅛
4000 CSPM&O con....124⅛
2000 C&EIgen5s....97⅛
2000 CHV&T5s....91
5000 CNJgm5s....112
5000 CIStL&C gm6s....123
10000 D&RG4s....82⅛
5000 FW&DC1st....69⅛
5000 H&TC cn 6s....100
1000 KPF&A1st....104
1000 K&M4s....77⅛
11000 LaGas5s1st....93@93⅛
2000 LIgm4s....96
4000 LNA&Cgm5s....67⅛
4000 LaNunfg4s....77⅛
10000 MontCcon....106
32000 MK&T 1st 4s....83
1000 MK&T2d....55@55⅛
10000 NP1st cp....114⅛
5000 N P 2d cp....86⅛
15000 Oimpcon5s. 48⅛@48⅛
2000 PGC 2d....107
1000 P of M 2d....113⅛
5000 RW&O con....113⅛
1000 StL&IM2d....101
1000 S A & A P4s....59
5000 SPM&M4½s....101⅛
1000 SPM&M1st-D Ex.118⅛
3000 TSL&KC1st tr....60⅛
2000 TCI&Ris-BD6s....90⅛
2000 TexP 1st5s....87⅛
2000 UP6s of '98....104
1000 Wis C inc....9⅛
15000 W N Y & P 1st....106
5000 Wab 2d....61⅛

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., April 2.—Stock and bond quotations: American Sugar, 102½; American Sugar preferred, 94½; Bell Telephone, 192; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 73¾; General Electric, 35¼@35½; Illinois Steel, 40; Mexican Central, 8¾; Oregon Short Line, 5½; Union Pacific, 11¾; Westinghouse Electric, 35⅝@36½; do preferred, 51@52; Wisconsin Central, 4¼.

Bonds—Atchison seconds, 21½; Atchison 4s, 68; New England 6s, 108¼; General Electric 5s, 88¾; Wisconsin Central 1sts, 50.

MINING STOCKS.

New York, April 2.—Bulwer, 15c; Chollar, 49c; Crown Point, 35c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.50; Deadwood, 40c; Gould and Curry, 45c; Hale and Norcross, $1.05; Homestake, $18.50; Mexican, 75c; Ontario, 80c; Ophir, $1.50; Plymouth, 20c; Quicksilver, $1.00; do preferred, $14.00; Sierra Nevada, 80c; Standard, $2.50; Union Consolidated, 50c; Yellow Jacket, 55c.

BOSTON, Mass., April 2.—Atlantic, $9.75; Boston and Montana, $38.12½; Butte and Boston, $10; Calumet and Hecla, $282.50; Centennial, $50.00; Franklin, $11.00; Kearsarge, $8.00; Osceola, $21.00; Quincy, $101.50; Tamarack, $135.00; Wolverine, $4.25.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—Alta, 26c; Alpha Consolidated, 8c; Andes, 27c; Belcher 47c; Best and Belcher, 85c; Bodie Consolidated, $1.35; Bullion, 22c; Bulwer Consolidated, 18c; Caledonia, 10c; Challenge Consolidated, 43c; Chollar, 58c; Confidence, $1.30; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.75; Consolidated Imperial, 1c; Crown Point, $1.10; Gould and Currie, 51c; Hale and Norcross, $1.30; Julia, 5c; Kentuck Consolidated, 5c; Lady Washington Consolidated, 2c; Mexican, 84c; Mono, 25c; Mount Diablo, 16c; Occidental Consolidated, 13c; Ophir, $1.60; Overman, 15c; Potosi, 56c; Savage, 37c; Siera Nevada, 80c; Silver Hill, 3c; Union Consolidated, 52c; Yellow Jacket, 59c.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

Dealings in London Are Irregular, but Americans Close at Better Prices.

London, April 2.—The markets were irregular today and except for mining shares duller. Americans opened weak on the disappointing tone at the close in New York yesterday, but after a general fall prices closed much above the lowest. Atchison was firm in the street on the new reorganization scheme which has been signed by the committee here. There was a special settlement in the new American loan market today. The supply was scarce and the price has risen to 6¾.

Railway shares—Canadian Pacific, 47¼; Erie, 10¼; Erie seconds, 65; Illinois Central, 90¼; Mexican ordinary, 18¾; St. Paul common, 59¼; New York Central, 98¼; Pennsylvania, 52¼; Reading, 6¾; Mexican Central new 4s, 63.

Bar silver 30¼d per ounce. Money ¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills and three months bills is ¾ per cent.

Gold is quoted today at Buenos Ayres at 254.50; Madrid, 900; Lisbon, 23.25; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 105.30; Vienna, 103.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £26,000.

Consols for money, 104⅝; do account, 104 13-16.

PARIS, April 2.—Three per cent rentes, 103f 25c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 24c for checks.

BERLIN, April 2.—Exchange on London, 8 days sight, 20 marks 48 pfennig. The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Cash in hand, decrease, 54,520,000 marks; treasury notes, decrease, 2,740,000; other securities, increase, 105,740,000; notes in circulation, increase, 663,900,000.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Trade Active at Former Prices—Hogs Steady and Higher.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, April 1	12,865	355	29,081	16,105
Tuesday, April 2	3,000	1,000	15,000	13,000
Week thus far	15,865	1,355	44,081	29,105
Same p'd last week	15,190	2,046	48,365	30,816
Same period 1894	26,821	952	58,706	18,375
Shipments—				
Monday, April 1	2,415	4	8,461	1,262
Tuesday, April 2	1,200	......	7,500	1,500
Week thus far	3,615	4	15,961	2,762
Same p'd last week	3,599	......	14,686	4,766
Same period 1894	6,853	......	17,550	1,408

Today's receipts are estimated at 12,000 cattle, 26,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep.

Cattle—Trade was active to the extent of the offerings at former prices. Fifty-nine 1,461-lb Nebraska steers sold at $6.15, but strictly choice 1,500-lb beeves are worth around $6.40. Steers averaging 906@1,460 lbs sold at $5.15@6.00; Texas bulls, stags, and oxen, $2.35@3.75; Texas steers, $3.30@5.40; native cows and heifers, $1.65@5.00; bulk, $2.85@3.70; bulls, $2.50@4.50; veal calves, 25@50c lower at $2.00@5.00; bulk, $3.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.70.

Hogs—The market was active and prices ruled steady to 5c higher. The finish was quiet. Heavy sold at $4.70@5.37½; bulk, $5.00@5.25; mixed and butchers', $4.70@5.20; bulk, $4.85@5.05; light, $4.55@4.95; bulk, $4.75@4.90; pigs, $3.75@4.75.

Sheep—Prices averaged about 10c lower.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

Sioux City, Ia., April 2.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,100; yesterday, 482; shipments, none. Opened steady; closed weak to lower, $4.00@5.00; bulk, $4.75@4.85. Cattle—Receipts, 500; yesterday, 91; shipments, 21. Stronger; cows, $1.25@3.50; bulls, $1.50@3.00; oxen, $1.25@3.25; veals, $3.00@4.00; feeders, $2.00@3.70; yearlings, $2.00@3.30.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; shipments not reported. Market firm and fairly active, but no real good natives on sale; steers of 900 to 1,100 lbs sold at $4.75@5.10; feeders, $3.25@4.25; cows, $2.00@3.50; fed Texas steers of 1,000 to 1,200 lbs sold at $4.60@5.50; grass steers, $3.00@4.15; cows, $2.75@3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 6,100; shipments, none. Market opened steady, but fell off 5@10c; top price, $5.00; bulk of sales, $4.75@4.90; light, $4.40@4.65.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,600; shipments, 1,400; market weak to 10c lower; Texas steers, $3.75@5.25; Texas cows, $2.00@3.35; beef steers, $4.00@6.25; native cows, $1.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; bulls, $1.75@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 1,300; shipments, none; opened weak; closed 5@10c lower; bulk of sales, $4.70@4.80; heavies, $4.70@4.90; packers, $4.65@4.90; mixed, $4.40@4.80; lights, $4.20@4.75; Yorkers, $4.70@4.75; pigs, $4.20@4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 3,100; market slow and weak.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Beeves—Receipts, 390 head; none on sale; European cables quote American steers at 12@13½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 10½@11c; exports today, 394 beeves, 1,735 sheep, and 2,240 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 50 head; quiet and steady; veals, poor to prime, $4.00@4.65. Sheep—Receipts, 467; 1,500 on sale; dull, but steady; sheep, poor to good, $4.50@5.25; no lambs changed hands; half the stock not sold. Hogs—Receipts, 2,519 head; firm; $5.00@5.35.

STARTLING AND DANGEROUS ANOMALY.

The Old English Star Chamber Law of Libel in Force in Washington.

New York Tribune, March 26: The attempt to remove Mr. Dana to Washington to be tried in a criminal court of the District of Columbia for libel on account of an article published in the Sun furnishes some startling suggestions to all who are interested in the freedom of the press. One of these is that the law of seditious libel, which is generally understood to be practically extinct in this country, still survives, and may be capable of enforcement in the most arbitrary and oppressive form against the editors and publishers of every considerable newspaper in the United States. It is not claimed that Mr. Dana has been personally in the District of Columbia for years, or that he has done anything but edit and publish his newspaper in the City of New York. He is charged with violating the laws of the District of Columbia because some of the papers published in New York came in the ordinary course of business to be sold and circulated in Washington. Of course, some copies of every important paper in the country find their way to Washington. If any such paper contains an article which is a libel under the law of the District of Columbia, the editor and publisher may be arrested at their homes and taken to Washington for trial just as lawfully as Mr. Dana can be taken there now.

What is the law of libel in the District of Columbia? The United States Attorney was asked by Mr. Dana's counsel, before Judge Brown the other day, upon what statute of the United States the indictment against Mr. Dana was based, and he answered that he knew of no statute declaring or defining the crime of libel in the District of Columbia except the act of Congress of Feb. 27, 1801, which continued in the District the common law of Maryland as it then existed. He also conceded that he knew of no statute of Maryland prior to Feb. 27, 1801, which declared or defined the crime of libel, except the provision of the Maryland Constitution, which adopted the common law of England as it existed on July 4, 1776. The law of criminal libel in the District of Columbia, then, is the law as it existed in England before the American Revolution. That law received its form from the infamous Court of Star Chamber, and was the most terrible of all engines for the suppression of a free press at the hands of arbitrary and tyrannical power. Under it any publication which tended to produce an ill opinion of the administration of the government was a crime.

It was clearly stated by Lord Holt in Tucthin's case, reported in 14, State Trials, 1,095. Tucthin had published some articles in a periodical called the Observator charging that the ministry was corrupt and the navy ill managed. Lord Holt charged the jury as follows: "They say they are innocent papers and no libels, and they say nothing is a libel but what reflects upon some particular person. But this is a very strange doctrine to say it is not a libel reflecting on a government endeavoring to possess the people that the government is maladministered by corrupt persons that are employed in such or such stations either in the navy or army. To say that corrupt officers are appointed to administer affairs is certainly a reflection upon the government. If people should not be called to account for possessing the people with an ill opinion of the government no government can subsist. For it is very necessary for all governments that the people shall have a good opinion of them. And nothing can be worse to any government than to endeavor to produce animosities as to the management of it; this has always been looked upon as a crime, and no government can be safe without it is punished. Now, you are to consider whether these words I have read to you do not tend to beget an ill opinion of the administration of the government." Tucthin was convicted.

In 1731 the publisher of the Craftsman was convicted for censuring in his newspaper the foreign policy of the government in reference to the treaty then recently concluded with Spain. In 1770 the bookseller who sold the celebrated letter of Junius to the King was convicted. In 1777 Horne Tooke was convicted for publishing an article which condemned the firing by the British troops upon the Americans at Lexington. In 1783 the Dean of St. Asaph's was convicted before Lord Mansfield, against the strenuous and magnificent efforts of Erskine, for publishing in a pamphlet "A Dialogue Between a Gentleman and a Farmer," which contained the most ordinary expression of political views.

The expression of opinion, criticism, and condemnation of public measures and the conduct of public officers which is permitted by the law of every State in this Union, and by the present law of England, would have been criminal under the law of England in 1776, and is, therefore, criminal today in the District of Columbia. No Judge can change that law in the District, because ninety-four years ago Congress enacted that it should be continued. It is safe to say that during the last year every important newspaper in the country has publishe scores of articles about our Hawaiian policy, the Income Tax law, the sugar trust scandal, and other acts of the Administration and of Congress, which are lawful and proper criticisms in the State where the newspaper is published, but are criminal libels in the District of Columbia.

It certainly is matter for serious consideration whether any administration has the power to enforce such a law throughout the entire country by taking persons charged under it from their homes to Washington to be tried there before Judges and by prosecuting officers whom the administration appoints and before juries selected and drawn by other appointees of the administration from a population largely dependent upon the administration for its support. It is idle to say that Mr. Cleveland's administration would not attempt such a prosecution. We do not feel too sure on this point about all the persons wielding administrative power in the City of Washington. It is conceivable that in this very proceeding the action of public officers in the City of Washington having the power to prosecute is affected by Mr. Dana's hostile criticisms of the Cleveland administration. Two efforts have been made before this to take Mr. Dana to Washington, both of which have been clearly traceable to persons in official power in that city.

But the reason why such a disclaimer is entitled to no weight rests upon a broader foundation than any consideration relating to the present case. Liberty is a matter of right, not of administration. It matters little how harmless may be the action proposed in any particular case in which power is asserted, if the power asserted be arbitrary power. If its assertion under any circumstances would be inconsistent with liberty of the person or of the press there is no safety but in prompt and uncompromising denial of the right to exercise it in any case. Once yielded to and established upon the firm footing of judicial precedent it cannot well be lawfully disputed. It is liable to be made at any time an instrument of oppression. The assertion now made of the power to take the editor of a newspaper from his home to the District of Columbia to try him for an article in his newspaper which constitutes a libel under the laws of that district is a threat against the liberty of the press in every State in the Union. The establishment of that power would limit, infringe upon, and reduce the liberty of the press. The time to protect and defend that liberty is now, when the power is asserted, by a universal and indignant denial that such a power exists in any case whatever.

ALL LINES CUT RATES.

TWO MORE EAST-BOUND ROADS ISSUE REDUCED TARIFFS.

No Improvement in the Rate Situation in Sight—Michigan Central Meets the Grand Trunk's Cut—Other Roads Secretly Taking All Articles of Grain, Chicago to New York, at 12 Cents—General Freight Agents to Meet and Talk Over the Prospects—General News of the Railroads.

There is no improvement in the east-bound freight rate situation. The Michigan Central issued a tariff yesterday making the rate on oats 12 cents per 100 pounds, Chicago to New York. The Chicago and Grand Trunk has not only not given notice of cancellation of the reduced rate, but has issued new tariffs with the Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, and Erie roads as additional connections east at the 12 cent rate. None of the other roads has yet made an open reduction, but it is well understood they are all cutting rates secretly, and do not hesitate taking all articles of grain at 12 cents per 100 pounds, Chicago to New York, and provisions at 20 cents per 100 pounds. The Michigan Central people say they will openly meet any rate the Chicago and Grand Trunk may make, but are ready to give notice of restorations whenever the Grand Trunk gives such notice.

The General Freight Agents of the Chicago east-bound roads meet at Commissioner Blanchard's office today to consider the situation, but there is no prospect of their doing anything to improve the situation. The present indications are that the reduced rates will remain in effect until the end of this month in order to secure for the railroads the bulk of the business, which otherwise would go to the lake lines at the opening of navigation.

MOLONEY ASKS LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Says Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's Northern Pacific Mortgage Is Not Valid.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 2.—Attorney-General Moloney of Illinois has asked leave of the United States Circuit Court for Northern Illinois to begin an intervening suit in the case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company against the Chicago and Northern Pacific railway company to foreclose on a mortgage secured by $30,000,000 bonds with a view of showing that the Loan and Trust company has failed to comply with the law of Illinois, which requires trust companies to place on deposit with the State certain funds as security, and, therefore, had no valid mortgage on the property which it desires to foreclose. The petition and briefs arrived in Milwaukee today. The petition, after describing the property covered by the trust company's mortgage and the lease by the Wisconsin Central, goes on to say the loan and trust company proposes to buy in the property and operate the railroad for its own interest. It is then alleged the Farmers' Loan and Trust company has been doing business in defiance of the Illinois State laws, that the trust deed held by the company was void and that the institution and prosecution of the suit for the foreclosure recently begun was in violation of the statutes of the State of Illinois and unlawful; that the trust company has persistently violated the statutes of Illinois by executing other trusts, that it was engaged in such business in the State, and, for the purpose of evading the law, has forborne to appoint any agent within the State upon whom service by process could be made; that unless the State of Illinois could intervene in the foreclosure suit begun by the loan and trust company it had no remedy to prevent such violations of the law. It is then asked that the trust deed of the company be declared void and that the company be enjoined from proceeding with its suit for the foreclosure.

SECURES NEW DEPOT PRIVILEGES.

Northern Pacific Receivers Hope to Save Much Money at Minneapolis.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 2.—[Special.]—The Northern Pacific receivers have perfected arrangements whereby they secure independent depot privileges in Minneapolis and double tracks between Minneapolis and St. Paul without the use of tracks and terminal facilities covered by leases from other lines, under which leases the Northern Pacific has been operating in order to be able to reach Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Northern Pacific line has had depot and terminal privileges in Minneapolis leased from the Minneapolis Union railway company and was only able to run into St. Paul by leasing trackage rights from the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway company. The leases of the Northern Pacific company of these properties do not expire for a period of years but the receivers today filed a petition in the United States Court asking that the lease be rejected, as by the new arrangements which have been perfected, they allege, they will be able to save from $500,000 to $750,000 annually. Acting on the petition Judge Jenkins granted an order commanding the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway company, the Minneapolis Union railway company, and the Great Northern company to file answer to the petition of the receivers, and to appear in court for hearing Monday April 22.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN ROAD SOLD.

It May Be Acquired by the Seaboard Air Line.

Macon, Ga., April 2.—The Georgia Southern and Florida railroad was sold this morning under an order of court. A bid of $3,000,000 was made by Mr. Skipworth Wilmer, the attorney for the bondholders' committee, and the property was knocked down to him. The first mortgage amounts to $3,430,000, and there is some doubt about the court confirming the sale. The property is said to be worth $5,000,000, and it is thought to be the purpose of the bondholders who bid it in to sell it to the Seaboard Air Line.

Reduced Rates for Meetings.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip have been granted by the Central Traffic Association lines for the following occasions: American Republican College League, Grand Rapids, Mich., April 5, 1895, from Central Traffic and Trunk Line Association points; National Wine and Spirit Association, St. Louis, Mo., April 16 and 17, from Central Traffic and Boston committee territory; Sons of American Revolution, Boston, Mass., May 1, 1895, from association points; Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, Cincinnati, O., April 28 to May 3, from Central Traffic, Trunk Line, and Southern Passenger Association points; Ohio State Medical Society, Columbus, O., May 15 to 17, from points in Ohio only; General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, Pittsburg, Pa., May 16 to June 1, from Central Traffic, Trunk Line, and Southern Association points; Ohio Universalist convention, Cleveland, O., June 5 to 7, from points in Ohio only.

Must Not Make Reduced Mileage.

Some time ago the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad, in connection with the Burlington, put in effect a passenger rate between Kansas City and St. Paul, basing upon the reduced mileage of 515 instead of 542 miles. The latter is the mileage by the Chicago Great Western route. They arrived at the reduced mileage by figuring out an impassable route over which through cars do not run. Protests against that action were made by a number of roads, and yesterday the Chairman made a decision requiring those roads to quit basing rates on the reduced mileage and ordering them to restore to the regular mileage in basing rates between Kansas and St. Paul.

President Faurot's Charges.

Lima, O., April 2.—President B. C. Faurot of the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee railroad, also President of the Lima National Bank, closed by the Controller several years ago, says, regarding the attempt of the newly organized Lima Northern road to secure the right of way and roadbed of his road: "The plan of the Lima Northern company is to have the roadbed condemned and then appropriate it to their own use. Over $400,000 has been expended by the company." President Faurot claims the government, according to the report of experts, has possession of $89,000 of the Lima National Bank funds, and has refused to account for that amount to him as agreed.

Atchison Reorganization Scheme.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 2.—The magnates of the Santa Fé railroad system have arrived. It is said the plan for reorganizing the Santa Fé, and which has been agreed to by the foreign bondholders, gives to the holders of the general fours 75 per cent in the new first mortgage fours and 40 per cent in the new income bonds, which have a lien following the firsts. The 4 per cent of new incomes represents the balance of the principal of the old fours and the accumulated interest thereon to July 1, 1895. The holders of the present A. and B. bonds pay 4 per cent assessment and received $113 and $118 respectively in new preference shares for each $100 of the principal of the old bonds held by them, the excess of $13 offsetting the 4 per cent assessment and the accumulated interest up to July 1, 1895. The old common stock is assessed $10 a share. It is exchanged for new common dollar for dollar and an additional $10 in preferred stock is given in consideration of the $10 cash assessment. The stock assessment will include $10,000,000 in cash and the 4 per cent assessment on the A. and B. bonds will add about $3,500,000 more.

Chesapeake Has Withdrawn.

Cincinnati, O., April 2.—The notice of withdrawal of the Chesapeake and Ohio from the East-Bound Passenger Association is confirmed. General Passenger Agent Fuller of the road gave written notice to this effect to Commissione Stevenson of the East-Bound Passenger Association March 29. The Executive committee of the East-Bound Passenger Association has taken no action, because the rules require 15 days' notice and Fuller only gave five.

Railway News Notes.

The plant of the Oswego, N. Y., Electric street railway has been placed in the hands of E. A. Emerick as receiver. The outstanding obligations amount to $135,000.

The Great Northern railroad proposes putting into effect about May 1 a new time card by which the time between Portland and St. Paul will be shortened twelve hours.

The Protective committee of the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul railroad announced the time for deposing securities under its plan of reorganization has been extended to April 15.

The Board of Directors of the San Joaquin Valley railroad company has decided to accept the offer made by the business-men of Stockton and go right ahead with the work of building the road up the valley from that point.

The death of John W. Cary, General Counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company, will result in the early removal of the Secretary of the company, P. M. Meyers, and his office force from Milwaukee to Chicago.

Estimated gross earnings of the entire system of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company, both east and west of the Missouri River, for the month of March, 1895, are $1,197,829—a decrease as compared with estimated earnings for March, 1894, of $313,844.

The Indiana Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of E. P. Reynolds & Co., contractors, who sued the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway company for $686,500 for building a branch road in the coal regions of Indiana State. The railroad company wins.

The Wabash railroad gives notice that the North Missouri railroad company 7 per cent first mortgage bonds, maturing in July, and the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railroad company real estate and railway mortgage 7 per cent bonds, maturing in September, will be paid at maturity by the Central Trust company.

Commissioner Donald has issued a call for a special meeting of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association to be held at the association rooms in the Rookery Tuesday, April 9, to resume the revision of passenger rules. Reduced rates for meetings, interchangeable mileage tickets, and other business will be considered.

CONDITION OF WHEAT IN ILLINOIS.

Crop Bulletin Issued by the State Board of Agriculture.

Springfield, Ill., April 2.—[Special.]—The following bulletin on the wheat crop was issued by the State Board of Agriculture today:

"This bulletin is issued by the Department of Agriculture in answer to numerous inquiries made concerning the growing winter wheat crop. The area seeded last fall was fully 7 per cent, or 150,000 acres less, than the area seeded the preceding season. The plant got a fairly good start before winter set in, and was rarely without the protection of a covering of snow during the prevalence of the extremely cold weather. The per cent of the plant destroyed by freezing, floods, and fly is so small that but few correspondents took it into consideration at all. Some alarm was caused by the drought of the last month, but little damage was done to the growing crop that will not be fully compensated by the general rain of last Saturday and Sunday. The average condition of 96 points for the growing crop April 1 is rather remarkable and promises a large yield at harvest if the conditions remain favorable. In the Counties of Madison, St. Clair, Greene, Pike, Clinton, Jackson, Macoupin, Adams, Montgomery, and Washington, where the largest crops of wheat in Illinois are raised, the prospect is more encouraging.

"The amount of old wheat in the hands of the producer April 1 is not more than 14 per cent of the crop harvested last season. In reply to inquiries made relative to the consumption of wheat during the past fall and winter by the lower order of animals the department finds the estimates generally quoted are very much exaggerated. From the best information obtainable it is insisted by this department that such feeding was generally experimental, and that the amount of wheat fed to cattle, sheep, and hogs will not reach 1 per cent of the crop harvested last season. No information has reached the department of the exclusive feeding or fattening of either cattle, sheep, or hogs with wheat."

IT MAY MAKE TROUBLE FOR TRUSTS.

Supreme Court Decision in the Bishop vs. American Preservers Case.

In Bishop vs. The American Preservers Company the Illinois Supreme Court has handed down a decision of much importance. The American Preservers trust accomplished reorganization in 1888, in consequence of decisions rendered in actions against the Standard Oil company for maintaining a trust. Bishop had turned his cannery into the original trust and had been appointed by it manager of the plant. Disputes arose and suit was brought by the company claiming that Bishop had not accounted to it. In the lower court Bishop attempted to furnish evidence that a trust still existed. The plaintiffs' attorneys opposed him and were sustained by the court. On appeal the Appellate Court decided for the Preservers company. The Supreme Court reverses the Appellate Court and remands the case for new trial.

The Supreme Court's opinion discusses the trust agreement and characterizes it as an illegal contract in restraint of trade. The court declares the law will not enforce any agreement which has for its purpose the creation of a monopoly in violation of public policy. A company, it is said, cannot enter into partnership. One ruling is of special interest in connection with the announced intention of the whisky trust reorganizers to charter the new company in New Jersey and the reports that other corporations whose validity is questioned will seek license from other States to do business. The ruling is that a company organized in another State must be subject to the laws of Illinois if it attempts to do business therein. Attorney-General Moloney was asked yesterday what effect this ruling would have on his actions, if the reorganized whisky trust, as the creation of another State, continued to operate as a trust in Illinois. He replied:

"Wait and see. Speaking generally, the decision affirms what I have contended for in all the quo-warranto proceedings against trusts."

NO DIRECTORS AT THE GAS MEETING.

It Is Said Dividend Matter Is Postponed for the Present.

No action regarding dividends was taken by the gas companies yesterday. The Chicago Gas Light and Coke company sent out notices of a meeting of the directors at 11 o'clock, but no one responded. It was said by insiders that no one was expected to do so, that the dividend matter was postponed for the present.

Conferences of the gas people were held yesterday afternoon with reference to the conduct of the litigation in which the Fidelity Trust Insurance and Safe Deposit company of Philadelphia has opened up actively by filing its answer to the Attorney-General's suit to annul the deed of trust covering the gas securities in its keeping. It was the intention of Mr. Moloney to file his exceptions to the Fidelity company's answer by tomorrow. The Philadelphia concern notified him that it desired its home lawyer to appear, but that he could not arrive for a few days. The Attorney-General thereupon said he would consent to a short delay before asking that the cause be referred to a Master for the taking of testimony. He said yesterday that this delay would not extend over a week.

In its answer the Fidelity company denied that it was transacting such business in Illinois as brought it under the provisions of the act regarding trust companies, requiring them to deposit $200,000 with the Auditor. It was said yesterday that the Fidelity was considering a proposal to take out a license and comply with the law as to the $200,000 deposit. The move, it was said, was not a recession from the position taken in the gas litigation, but was dictated by the fact the company had other interests in this State and that these were increasing.

Every woman will want one of "The Tribune's" novelty dress patterns. See page 3.

ARE READY FOR REX.

COMMITTEES ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BALL SEE SUCCESS.

Jewish Manual Training School Will Be Benefited by Many Thousands of Dollars and Placed in Comparatively Easy Circumstances—Pageant Will Be Extremely Grand—Costumes Will Be Magnificent and Picked with the Greatest Care.

After six weeks' anxious and laborious work the committees in charge of the arrangements for the Rex mask ball, to be held in the Auditorium tomorrow evening, see success in their grasp. This will be gratifying in the extreme. The Jewish Manual Training School, in behalf of which they have been working, will be enriched to the amount of many thousands of dollars and placed in comparatively easy circumstances for at least a year to come, and the people of Chicago will be given an opportunity of witnessing one of the grandest pageants they have ever beheld. Every feature of the spectacular will be marked by grandeur. The pageant will be as near perfection as it is possible to reach. Each of its three great parts would in itself be sufficient attraction for any ordinary entertainment, but when the three are combined in one the effect will be wonderful. Every detail from the souvenir admission cards to the most gorgeous features of the floats and representations in the procession has been arranged with a view to artistic effect.

Promptly at 10:30 o'clock the signal will be given for the procession to move, and as it passes around the spacious ball room with its thousands of brilliant electric lights and its rich embellishments the impression made on the beholders cannot fail to be enrapturing. In the procession there will be a great variety of floats. No end of thought and skill were expended on the make-up of the procession. Its arrangements have been in the hands of the most skilled artists in the city, and the committee feels that it has succeeded in working out its idea with perfection. The opening procession will be followed by the no less attractive tableaux. Vanity will here again have full swing. Many subjects will be presented and amateurs and professionals will vie with each other in making the presentation as effective as it can possibly be made.

Then will come the ball proper. The floor will be cleared for the dancers, each one of whom will be in rich fantastic costume. Care has been taken that the ball shall be worthy of its name. It will be in every sense of the term a mask ball. No mere partial covering of the features of the face will suffice, but the character assumed must be truthfully represented in every particular and down to the minutest detail in costume and appearance. Among such a multitude of maskers it might be feared that some objectionable features might be introduced, and obtrude itself at some unexpected moment to mar the pleasures of the entertainment. The utmost care has been taken, however, to guard against any such possibility, and the committee feels warranted in guaranteeing that nothing of the kind will occur. For half an hour before the time appointed for the procession to move, the ball-room will be open for the reception of the active participants in the carnival. All care has been taken to prevent duplications and repetitions, and the arrival of the masqueraders will in itself be a frsh surprise to the spectators from beginning to end.

At midnight the revelry will be declared at an end, and the masqueraders will be called upon to unmask. That done, the committee on prizes will make its awards. The list of prizes will be an exceedingly rich one. Never before have so many valuable gifts been bestowed on such an occasion. Not a poor one is offered, and there are a number of exceedingly valuable ones. The least is worth $30, and the most amounts to $650.

THEY RENEW THE FIGHT ON MRS. HELM.

Her Opponents Determined to Get Her Out of the Postoffice.

Louisville, Ky., April 2.—[Special.]—The fight against Mrs. Emily Todd Helm, Postmistress of Elizabethtown, has been renewed by the presence of Inspector Airington to investigate the charges. These are that the government was made to pay for anthracite coal by the ton and kerosene by the barrel, which was used only at Mrs. Helm's home, and also that the salary of the Deputy Postmaster was withheld. Ex-Congressman Montgomery is said to be behind the fight. Mrs. Helm is a relative of Abraham Lincoln. The President nominated Frank A. Joplin, but the Senate refused to confirm him.

They are the latest—"The Tribune's" dress patterns for ten cents. See page 3.

Free Book on Speculation.

If you wish to turn present favorable markets to your profit send for our new booklet, which explains margin trading and DEFINES ALL MARKET TERMS. It will tell you how to speculate, and our daily market letter will suggest when and in what to speculate. Both are free for the asking.

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Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 9th, 1895.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of said company, Penn av. and Tenth-st., Pittsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, April 9th, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of receiving the annual report for 1894, the election of four Directors to succeed a like number whose term of service expires on that date and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, March 23d, and reopened on Wednesday, April 10th, 1895. S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

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MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

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ON REAL ESTATE MADE PROMPTLY. LOWEST RATES.
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—88— La Salle Street Edgar M. Snow & Co.

A RELIABLE MAN with 10 years' experience as cashier of bank would like to connect himself with city bank. Address J H 6, Tribune.

FIND THE BOOKS GONE

PAY-ROLLS AND RECORDS OF SOUTH TOWN BOARD SPIRITED AWAY.

Electors' Meeting Attended by Representative Property-Owners—H. N. Higinbotham Elected Moderator—Supervisor Leiendecker Refuses to Show His Accounts and Efforts Will Be Made to Compel Him to Act Honestly—He Makes a Queer Report—A Stormy Meeting.

The annual town meeting of the electors of the South Town, held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Town Board, was participated in by the Civic Federation in the interests of good government. The electors decided by unanimous vote not to make any appropriation for the purpose of conducting the town government. The functions of the town government are confined to the collection of the taxes and nothing more.

Supervisor Leindecker's report shows a balance of nearly $25,000 in the treasury. The meeting decided this amount, with the 2 per cent of all taxes collected, amounting to over $75,000, is sufficient to defray all reasonable expenses. Last year $100,000 additional was appropriated, which was an increase of $60,000 over the amount used the year before, and the Supervisor's report shows the most of it has been spent.

The meeting was the climax of the recent trouble in the board. It was brief and stormy. The people have decided that Mr. Leindecker's accounts need investigation, and to guard against the abuses said to have existed it was thought best to begin by removing the temptation in the shape of a liberal fund to draw upon.

Never in the history of the city has such a representative gathering of the best citizens occurred at a town meeting. The Civic Federation officials had attended to that. Fully 200 large property-owners were present. Among them were the following:

Henry Strauss,	John W. Clover,
L. L. Coburn,	J. E. Otis Jr.,
John P. Ahrens,	Graham P. Jones,
E. E. Mason,	E. H. Mason,
T. M. Hoyne,	Erskine M. Phelps,
M. D. Follansbee,	E. F. Getchell,
E. G. Keith,	George H. Bowen,
Harry G. Selfridge,	H. N. Higinbotham,
W. A. Giles,	O. B. Taft,
James T. Hill,	Dr. Willis Andrews,
H. J. Kendig,	John E. Holland,
W. C. Boyden,	M. D. Howell,
Lessing Rosenthal,	H. W. Starkey,
O. D. Wetherell,	M. D. Wells,
Isaac G. Lombard,	H. H. McDuffee,
F. F. Haigh,	Clinton Evans.

Books Are Spirited Away.

Mr. Leiendecker again failed, after repeated promises, to allow an inspection of the pay rolls at the close of the meeting. The town books and accounts have been spirited away from the town offices. The vault was opened and searched last night by Clerk Jacobs and a number of citizens. Nothing but old and worthless papers were found. Additional evidence is coming to light each day to substantiate the charges made against Mr. Leiendecker by Clerk Jacobs. It has been repeatedly asserted and never contradicted that the pay rolls have been stuffed, and Mr. Leiendecker's evident unwillingness to allow the same to be investigated has not detracted from the growing suspicion.

The Civic Federation quietly took the matter in hand some weeks ago. Attorney Edward O. Brown and Clerk Jacobs' attorney, Mr. Samuels, have collected enough evidence to convince them of the truth of the charge that the people of the South Town have been systematically robbed. The facts will inevitably come to light, as legal proceedings will soon be begun to force Mr. Leiendecker to turn over his accounts to the Town Clerk.

The Town Board has refused to audit the accounts "for want of sufficient evidence that they are correct," and Mr. Leiendecker says he will not allow them to pass out of his hands until they are audited. E. O. Brown says the Civic Federation will not submit to further delay through the methods of Mr. Leiendecker or his attorney. Every possible chance has been allowed them to disprove the charges of fraud and now it is time for the public to have possession of all the facts in the case.

Leiendecker Breaks His Promise.

"I expected," said Mr. Brown, "that the books of Mr. Leiendecker, in which are pasted the pay-rolls of the Assessor and Collector of the Town of South Chicago, which he (Leiendecker) says he has paid, would be shown to me today according to his promise of Friday last, when he refused to turn it over to the Town Clerk, as the law provided. That may have been an unreasonable expectation on my part, but I could not believe Leiendecker would be so foolish as to suppose the best method of protecting himself and his bondsmen was to deliberately refuse either to conform to the law or to allow the public as represented by the Civic Federation and its counsel even to inspect the pay-rolls, which are alleged to be fraudulent in several particulars. The Civic Federation, its officers, and counsel have no personal animosity to Mr. Leiendecker at all. Charges seemingly well founded were brought to them that both the Assessor's and Collector's pay-rolls in the Town of South Chicago were irregular and ought not to be paid at the expense of the South Town taxpayers. From the time the federation determined there was enough in these charges to warrant further investigation its effort has been directed only to preventing any action either of Town Auditor's or of the Collector's which should bar or stand in the way of such thorough investigation.

"We certainly are going to investigate those payrolls before Leiendecker receives any legal credit for a cent of the sum in his settlement with the town. If men have been put on those payrolls, as is alleged, because they had influence in ward politics, who have done no work for the town, or no such work as they have charged for, and the Supervisor has paid them, he will have to stand the loss or look to his colleagues, the Assessor and Collector, who presented him the payrolls. As to the action of the meeting today the voters of the South Town took it into their own hands quite properly."

Clerk Jacobs' Bodyguard.

Town Clerk Abraham Jacobs arrived shortly after 1 o'clock. He was accompanied by his attorney and a bodyguard of two husky detectives, Alexander and Elliott, furnished for the occasion by Inspector Shea. When the procession formed by these four entered the room the crowd made way for them. The attorney placed a chair for the Clerk at the only table in the room and directed him to sit. With pale face and hands trembling he sat where everybody in the room could see him and all eyes were on him.

The hour of 2 was drawing near, and the expected and awaited of all the South Town officers, the Supervisor, E. J. Leiendecker, with his report and pay-rolls, had not yet come. Jacobs alone of the town officers was there, and his presence emphasized by the detectives and his attorney, made him a cynosure. It was a great day for "Little Abe."

He nervously watched the clock. At one minute before 2 o'clock the form of Leiendecker showed in the doorway. Jacobs sprang to his feet and, holding a paper in his hand, he yelled:

"As Clerk of the South Town Board I now call this meeting——"

He halted and his lips quivered. He turned to his attorney.

"To order," his prompter said.

"To order," he cried. "The nomination of a Moderator is now in order."

Attorney McKeough, the legal adviser of the South Town Board, cried: "What's the matter with Supervisor?"

"He'll appoint no Moderator at this meeting," said Jacobs.

"I nominate H. N. Higinbotham," cried a voice.

"I second the nomination," responded a chorus of voices.

There were no more nominations, and then the sentiment of the meeting evidenced itself in storm of "ayes."

When Mr. Higinbotham took the chair he was sworn to discharge his duty as moderator faithfully but impartially by Clerk Jacobs.

Clerk Jacobs' Report.

Jacobs then read the following report:

"I respectfully report to the electors of the Town of South Chicago that the statutes of the State make it my duty to produce and read to you at this, your annual meeting, a full statement of the financial affairs of the town, which account is to be furnished me by the Supervisor, and also all the accounts audited and rejected by the Board of Town Auditors, with the certificate of the Auditors upon them. This is for the information of the electors of the South Town, and is to be read by the Clerk to the voters, according to the plain language of the statute. The same documents are by me, according to law, to be recorded in the record book of the town and posted two days before the town meeting, at the place where the same is to be held.

"I desire to excuse my non-compliance with this provision of the statute by stating that I have used the very best endeavors possible to secure from the Supervisor such a statement of the financial affairs of the town, and the accounts audited and disallowed by the board of town officers, even employing counsel for that purpose, but that the Supervisor has refused my demand for such a statement for the accounts which have been audited and those which have been disallowed. I am, therefore, unable to comply with the law, not through my own fault, but through the fault of the Supervisor, upon whom formal demands have been made both by me and my counsel for the necessary documents to enable me to perform the duty I have indicated.

"I further report that at the annual meeting of the Board of Town Auditors, held Tuesday, March 26, 1895, and adjourned from day to day until it finally closed Friday, March 29, the pay-rolls, so called—being the principal items of the alleged disbursements of the Supervisor on account of the town—were brought by the Supervisor and before the Board of Town Auditors, and, as my record shows, were not audited for want of proper verification and sufficient evidence. They were demanded by me, but have not been given to me."

Leiendecker Offers a Statement.

"Here is my statement, Mr. Clerk," said Supervisor Leiendecker, elbowing his way Moderator.

"Let the clerk read the report," said the moderator.

"I would rather the Supervisor read it," said Attorney McKeough.

The Supervisor did not come forward to read it, and the Moderator said he would place it on file.

W. C. Boyden then offered the following:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the law regarding the statement of the Supervisor concerning the financial affairs of this town and regarding the accounts allowed and disallowed by the Town Board of Auditors has not been complied with, and that, if the report of the Town Clerk to this meeting is correct, the Supervisor has violated the plain duty imposed upon him by the statute."

Attorney McKeough objected to the resolution. He was interrupted and asked in what capacity he was speaking.

"As a voter," he replied. "There is no reason for this resolution. The law takes cognizance of official action, and the resolution is superfluous."

He was stopped by cries for the question on the resolution. The "yeas" thundered again in irresistible volume.

"I object to this manner of voting. It was never done before," cried Attorney McKeough.

It was moved then to appropriate $25,000 for the conduct of the government of the South Town. Some one got hold of Leiendecker's report and said it showed $25,000 on hand.

"They shouldn't have a cent," a half dozen voices cried.

McKeough moved to table the motion, but got no second. It was then moved to make the appropriation $100.

McKeough said it would cost $250 to collect that sum and another amendment raised the sum to $1,000.

Some one started the cry of "give them nothing," and it drowned every other utterance. When the tumult was quieted a resolution was introduced declaring that no appropriation would be made. It was carried and the meeting adjourned. The whole proceeding occupied but little more than twenty minutes.

Leiendecker's Vague Report.

The report submitted by Mr. Leiendecker was considered a vague and unsatisfactory one, even as to the item called "balance on hand." This is explained as including vouchers in course of settlement. The report in full is as follows:

E. J. Leiendecker, Supervisor, in account with the Town of South Chicago.

Debtor:	
1894.	
March 31—To cash on hand	$ 5,619.88
March 31—To commission at 1 per cent	452.01
March 31—Clerk fees, Assessors' books	799.30
March 31—Clerk fees, extending tax	1,025.42
May 4 to Nov. 16—Cash from Charles Kern, Treasurer	42,924.51
Dec. 21 to April 1, 1895—Cash from Martin W. Honan, Collector	77,327.83
Total	$128,148.95
Credit:	
1894.	
April 21 to July 28—By cash, Assessors' pay-rolls, Nos. 1 to 15 inclusive	$ 31,582.50
April 21 to July 28—By cash, paid to Charles Kern, Collector	2,276.73
Nov. 17 to March 23—By cash, Collector's pay-rolls, Nos. 1 to 19 inclusive	534.10
Rent	2,475.00
Gas, electric light, and telephone	366.02
Postage and printing	1,355.60
Incidental expenses	647.10
South Town officers' salaries	11,430.00
Balance on hand, consisting of cash and vouchers in course of settlement	24,606.00
Total	$128,148.95

The voice of the people had not been heard in a meeting of South Town electors before in years. The election of a moderator had become a fiction. William R. Sterry, who is said to draw various sums for some reason or another from the Town Treasury, has acted as moderator for several years past. The manner in which he was chosen may be inferred from the story Clerk Jacobs told a reporter for The Tribune yesterday.

"Leiendecker, McKeough, and I," he said, "were in Ike Hexter's saloon Saturday night and Leiendecker asked me whom I wanted for moderator at the meeting of electors. I named John Schubert. He said no. Then I named Sim Fish. He said no to that. So I named Senator Billy O'Brien, but he wouldn't have him, either. Then he named John McKeough, the attorney for the board. I said no. He then suggested William R. Sterry for moderator, but I wouldn't consent to him. I said I wanted a good business man. Sterry is on the pay-rolls, but all he does, I think, is to act as moderator about fifteen minutes each year. Leiendecker, of course, expected to appoint the moderator, as has been the custom."

FINDLAY ROLLING MILL ASSIGNS.

Hard Times and Slow Collections Compel the Ohio Concern to Quit.

Cleveland, O., April 2.—The Findlay Rolling Mill company of Findlay, O., today made an assignment to M. B. Gary of this city. The assets are placed at $250,000 and liabilities, $125,000. John D. Briggs of this city, the President of the company, is the chief capitalist of the concern, owning two-thirds of the stock. The company has been embarrassed for some time owing to hard times and slow collections.

Findlay, O., April 2.—The National Bank of Commerce of Cleveland has begun attachment proceedings against the Findlay Rolling Mill company. The amount claimed to be due is $38,956.79 with interest on $11,800 thereof from March 31, 1894. The mill employs 400 hands.

Muncie, Ind., April 2.—A writ of attachment against the Findlay Mill was issued in favor of the Merchants' National Bank and the Lake Erie and Western Railroad company to satisfy claims of $3,500 in favor of the bank and $5,735 for the railway company. The Briggses recently purchased the mill at a receiver's sale.

Cincinnati, O., April 2.—George C. Millers' Sons, one of the oldest carriage manufactories of the city, assigned today to Howard S. Miller, the Treasurer. The immediate cause is the suspension of the Commercial Bank, which carried a large amount of the firm's paper. The assets and liabilities are about equal, between $20,000 and $30,000.

H. C. FRICK IN THE ROLE OF A DONOR.

He Presents Park Grounds to the Schools at Mount Pleasant.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., April 2.—[Special.]—Henry C. Frick, whose conflicts with the coke-workers and employés of the Carnegie Steel company have made him perhaps the best hated employer in the country, is following the example set by Andrew Carnegie and giving away something. Just thirty years ago yesterday Mr. Frick began his business career as a clerk in a store at Mount Pleasant. Today while inspecting the observatory which he presented to the Mount Pleasant public schools Mr. Frick decided to buy the W. J. Hitchman estate's half-interest in the five acres of ground extending from the Church Street School building to Eagle street, and present the whole to the schools for park purposes. The giver also asked Principal Kline to have a good walk laid from the present school grounds to the observatory and have the bill sent to him.

Shoots His Enemy with a Shotgun.

Albert Moore and S. B. Horton quarreled in Charles Schultz' saloon, No. A75 California avenue, at midnight. Moore went to his home at No. 1412 Harvard street, secured a two-barreled shotgun, and returned to the saloon, where he discharged both barrels at Horton. Horton's right thigh was filled full of bird shot. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was thought his wounds would not result fatally. He lives at No. 385 West Taylor street and is a laborer, 33 years old. Moore escaped.

Falls Heir to $1,000,000.

Springfield, O., April 2.—[Sepcial.]—Mrs. Prof. Warren of Belvidere, Ill., divorced wife of Dr. L. E. Mills of this city, who was born in France of wealthy parents, has fallen heir to $1,000,000, according to the statement of her divorced husband, by the death of relatives there.

"The Tribune" is giving dress patterns away—for ten cents. See page 3.

DROWNS ON A CRUISE.

REPORTED DEATH IN THE SOUTH OF WILLIAM ZIEGLER.

One of Brooklyn's Most Prominent Citizens and Known Throughout the Country—One of the Organizers of the Royal Baking Powder Company and the Organizer of the Price Baking Powder Company of Chicago—Strong Appeal to Republican Voters of New York State.

New York, April 2.—A report reached Brooklyn this evening that William Zeigler had been drowned from his yacht Robinson Crusoe while on a cruise off Florida. Mr. Seigler, in company with William H. Flagler of Standard Oil fame, left for Florida March 16 last. Judge Gaynor of this city had been invited to make one of the party, but owing to his having to appear before the Friday investigating committee he was unable to go. The particulars received here in regard to the reported accident to the yacht were meager. The report, however, was generally credited.

William Zeigler was born at Muscatine, Ia., about fifty-two years ago. He lived for a time at Syracuse, N. Y., and afterwards removed to New York. In conjunction with Dr. Hoagland and the latter's brother, J. H. Hoagland, and John H. Beal, he organized the Royal Baking Powder company, with a capital of $60,000. Some years afterwards he sold his share to the other members of the company. He invested largely in real estate in Brooklyn, and later organized the Cream Powder company of New Jersey and also the Price Baking Powder company of Chicago. For a time he was largely interested in politics in this city, and in 1891 he was nominated as the Republican candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn. He refused, however, to accept the nomination.

Mr. Zeigler was an owner in the Brooklyn Eagle, holding a considerable amount of stock in that newspaper. He was a widower and had no children.

It was stated tonight that John J. Wells, who had lived for many years at the Mansion House, Brooklyn, and who was manager of the Monford Crockery company of Trenton, N. J., had also accompanied Mr. Zeigler and Mr. Flagler on their trip to Florida.

SAY REFORM PLEDGES MUST BE KEPT.

New York City Republicans Issue an Address to the State.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—There will be published tomorrow a statement of the exact situation of the Republican party in this county and the relation that situation bears to the future success of the party in the State. The document is addressed "To the Republican voters of the State of New York," and is the result of numerous consultations and much thought by a dozen or so of the leading Republicans of the Union League club. The names signed include those of C. N. Bliss, Elihu Root, John Claflin, Horace Porter, Samuel Thomas, William Brookfield, Horace Russell, Edward Mitchell, S. V. R. Cruger, Joel B. Erhardt, John R. Van Wormer, H. E. Howland, H. W. Cannon, and M. C. Borden.

It is not an anti-Platt document, although the views it takes and measures it urges are in direct opposition to the ex-Senator, who is not mentioned either directly or inferentially. In fact, personalities have been carefully avoided and generalities only dealt in. It makes a dignified and forceful argument and closes with an earnest appeal to all Republicans to aid in securing the passage by the Legislature of such reform measures as will enable Mayor Strong to keep the promises made by and for him.

According to the figures the Republican party in the State has gained 30,000 votes through the municipal campaign of last November. This result is attained by comparing and analyzing the votes for Governor in this city in 1888, 1891, and 1894. The 30,000 represent the Democrats, Mugwumps, Independent voters, and others, who, for the purpose of securing good government to New York City, not only voted for Mayor Strong, but believing that he should have entire support from the Legislature and Executive at Albany, cast their votes for Gov. Morton.

These men, it is assumed, will continue to act with the Republicans of the State of New York so long as they believe that the welfare of the city and not political advantage of any leader or set of leaders is its first consideration. So far the course of the Legislature has not been such as to strengthen this belief, and the point is made that the future course at Albany must be far different from the past if these 30,000 men are to be held in the Republican party of the State.

The vital importance of retaining to the party the 30,000 men gained in November is shown by a reference to the gubernatorial elections of the last twenty years, during which time no Republican was elected when running against a single Democratic opponent. In that time the 30,000 votes gained last November would have elected every Republican nominee save one.

The address adds:

"They saw that the Republican party in this city had fully committed itself to the cause they had at heart (the upbuilding of municipal government on non-partisanship lines), and they believed the party in the State would support and sustain its pledge. To make good the promise made by the party the city must pass the reform measures which have been pending in the Legislature for some time past. These measures provide for reorganization of public schools; abolishing the present Tammany Hall appointed police justices by creating new police magistrates to be appointed by the Mayor; reorganizing the police department."

MACHINE BURSTS BEFORE IT CAN FLY.

Sailor with the "Aerial Fligh" Hobby Fails in His Experiment.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—Johan Alfred Jonasson, sailor, who lives at No. 17 Hamilton street, believed he had solved the problem of aerial flight. Today he made his great experiment with his flying machine. The net result was a quantity of hardwood splinters and broken glass, general wreck of the machine, and more experience to Jonasson's credit.

An early hour was chosen to avoid the curious, the spot selected being Battery Park. Jonasson had fitted to his contrivance a powerful electric battery with which to work the wings, but this proved too strong for the fragile frame. As he did not propose the machine should get away without him, the inventor loaded it with weights, to be removed when he took his seat behind the glass windows with which his pilot box was fitted. Then the battery was started, and with a mighty rush the fore and aft propellers revolved at the rate of 300 revolutions a minute.

Before Jonasson could mount his flying hobby there was a terrible crash and a shower of splintered woodwork, for the entire apparatus had burst. The sailor sadly carted the wreck away and again shipped as man before the mast to earn more money to invest in his pet project. He will sail tomorrow abord the barkentine Evinta, bound for the West Indies.

This would be sky-sailor claims with $50 more at his disposal he could have built a machine of metal which would have borne the strain of his battery power and must have proved successful. When he has saved enough he will try again. His flying machine was shaped like a bird, the sailor having drawn his idea from a seagull.

RELIC OF TAMMANY JUGGLING.

Mayor Strong Presents Startling Figures as to Gotham's Debts.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—Mayor Strong today sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen, showing that under the rule of the Democratic boss the people were led to believe by the reports from the Controller's office that the debt of this city was $105,777,854, while in reality to that amount should be added $7,020,616, for which amount bonds were prepared and not issued, and also $19,879,660 for improvements which the city is pledged to undertake, thus making the actual total debt $132,697,130. This is a startling exhibit.

The Mayor says that this condition of affairs, of which the public has not hitherto been aware, and which is a startling one, will increase the bonded indebtedness that must be shown against the city at the close of this year. It is attributable to the result of a system of financial jugglery practiced by the previous administration in an apparent endeavor to mislead the public into the innocent belief that, notwithstanding the liberal and perhaps wasteful expenditures on special accounts during the year, particularly by the Park Department under the $1,000,000 act, ostensibly to give work to the unemployed, the debt of the city had not been increased to the proportions that the statements he submits indicate.

With this delusion it was sought to produce a political as well as a hoped for beneficial moral effect, and leave the future the realization and burden of the actual condition of the financial affairs of the city.

ANTI-TOXINE IS FREE FROM BLAME.

Examination Shows It Did Not Cause the Death in Brooklyn.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—Expert examination into the cause of the death of the young woman who is supposed to have died from the effects of an injection of anti-toxine administered for diphtheria in Brooklyn last Friday clears the anti-toxine itself from blame. Dr. E. W. Wilson, chief of the Bureau of Bacteriology of the Brooklyn Health Department, makes this fact clear in his report to Health Commissioner Emery, made today. Dr. Paul Gibier, probably the foremost exponent of anti-toxine in this country, says the suddenness of the girl's syncope was likely due to the detaching of a croupous pseudo-membrane in her trachea which in falling shut off the breath from smaller but important bronchial branches and so practically strangled her to death. He does not think the introduction of a globule of air into her circulation could have wrought any such deadly effects. Neither could any accidental septic condition of the anti-toxine have caused such sudden degeneration of the blood. At the Pasteur Institute here, over which Dr. Gibier presides, over 30,000 doses of the several anti-toxines have been injected either merely under the skin or into the veins. There has been no death and no other morbid sequel in any of those cases.

DR. KANE REPORTED DYING AGAIN.

Fear Mitigated by Former Strange Cataleptic Experiences.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. James J. Kane, late chaplain of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is reported to be dying of pneumonia in England. His son-in-law, John Pettit of Brooklyn, received a letter a few days ago telling him to have hope, as his father-in-law had twice been placed in his coffin and is still alive.

Dr. Kane has had an extraordinary career. In 1863 he was the leader of an expedition to blow up the confederate fleet in Mobile Bay, and would have succeeded but for a slight unforeseen accident. After the war while his ship was quartered in Jamaica he caught yellow fever and died, so far as appearances went.

He was placed in his coffin, but, although apparently dead, he saw and heard everything that passed. After eight hours in the coffin he sat up, to the terror of the colored man whose duty it was to keep watch over him. Some years later, while in Norfolk Navy Yard, of which he was chaplain, he appeared to die the second time and remained in a cataleptic state forty-eight hours. When he recovered or was resuscitated he left the navy, and, completing his studies, joined the church.

Dr. Kane obtained leave of absence this time last year and soon after was placed on the retired list.

ITS MANAGERS ARE EXONERATED.

Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance Company Takes Unexpected Action.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—The Board of Directors of the Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance Incorporation held a meeting today to decide upon what action should be taken in regard to the letter of the Superintendent of Insurance to the Attorney-General suggesting that the corporation be put in the hands of a receiver for making false statements to the insurance department as to the amount of its cash capital. Contrary to all expectations the directors today exonerated the managers, James R. Skinner & Co., against whom the charges of fraudulent misrepresentations were made, and made no change in the officials. All of the directors were present but two.

The insurance department has completed the examination of the corporation, but has not published it yet, and so the directors will now await the publication.

The Insurance committee of the State Legislature will give the Lloyds association a hearing at Albany Thursday of this week in regard to the pending Lloyds bill.

HOTEL THIEF IS CAPTURED.

S. J. Richards Believed to Be One of a Much Wanted Gang.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—A man who said he was Samuel J. Richards, but who refused to give his address, is locked up in the Church Street Police Station on a charge of burglary. The police believe he is one of the gang of thieves who have been working the hotels of this and other cities during the last six months. The man was arrested today in the Murray Hill Hotel as he was about to engage a room by Detective McMurray of the Astor House. He registered a week ago at the Astor House as J. W. Richardson of Louisville, Ky., and was assigned to Room No. 330, on the fourth floor. He had not been in the hotel long before the guests who occupied adjoining rooms began to report thefts of small articles from their rooms. He left suddenly, and, suspicion attaching to him, detectives located him today at the Murray Hill, where he was registered as Henry W. Niles of Cincinnati. At the Church Street Station jewelry that Astor House guests had lost was found in his pockets.

ARE FENCING FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Work with the Foils Finished the First Night—The Points.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—The preliminary bouts of the joint fencing championships of the amateur Athletic Union and Amateur Fencers' League were begun at the New York Athletic club tonight. The men fenced under the amended rules, which provide that each contestant shall meet the other. Each bout was for an aggregate of five touches, each touch to count a point. The judges also had the power to award points to a competitor for good work in position and style, the maximum being three points, the minimum one-hundredth of a point. To qualify in the final bouts it was necessary to score 55 per cent of the possible points. With eight competitors this was 30.8. Only the foils were finished, the points resulting as follows: Townsend, 38.81; Tatham, 35.1; Allaire, 31.24; Brigandi, 31.21; Nadal, 26.96; Lawson, 23.15; Ricke, 9.60; Bonkowsky, 2.60.

CHARGED WITH EXPRESS ROBBERY.

United States Company Employes Said to Have Taken $25,000.

New York, April 2.—Herbert C. Harding, a clerk in the office of the United States Express company in Jersey City, and Clarence Warbeck, a porter in the same office, are under arrest charged with the theft of packages in the company's care. The thefts have been going on for several months. The largest loss through them was that of a package containing $7,000 worth of diamonds, which disappeared at the holiday season. Recently several bicycles consigned to the express company have disappeared from this office. Both Harding and Warbeck have made confessions. The dealers who bought the bicycles will be prosecuted by the police. The loss is unofficially said to be in the neighborhood of $25,000. There is nothing to substantiate the report of the loss of $75,000.

APPLICATION TO BE HEARD FRIDAY.

Attorney-General Moloney So Notifies Parties in the Ogden Gas Case.

The hearing of the application to Attorney-General Moloney to interfere in the suit to restrain the enjoyment of the Ogden Gas ordinance by its holders has been fixed for Friday morning at Springfield. Mr. Moloney yesterday sent letters to that effect to Sigmund Zeisler and ex-Judge Moran, representing respectively the Civic Federation and the owners of the franchise.

"It is impossible for me to hear the parties in Chicago," said Mr. Moloney, "so I have fixed upon my office at the capital. I desire to obtain the fullest information before taking action."

For that new Easter gown buy a stylish "Tribune" pattern. See page 3.

LOOKS LIKE WINSLOW

PROBABLY HAS DEFEATED CLEMENTSON FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

Early This Morning the Returns Change the Figures from a Heavy Majority for the Republican to an Apparently Substantial Victory for the Democrat—How the Municipal Elections Go in Wisconsin—Michigan Republican Plurality May Run Up to 60,000.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 3.—[Special.]—Late returns this morning indicate that Justice Winslow, D., may be elected Supreme Court Judge instead of Clementson, who, up to midnight, was supposed to have won by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority. One hundred towns and villages outside of Milwaukee County give Winslow a majority over Clementson of 4,421, which gives him a lead of 5,500 in the State.

In the municipal elections throughout the State the returns which have been received up to midnight would indicate that the hours are about even. The Republicans have elected town tickets at Chippewa Falls, Manitowoc, Monroe, Broadhead, Beaver Dam, Neilsville, Hudson, Ashland, West Superior, and Racine. The Democrats carried Berlin, Madison, West Bend, Plymouth, Durand, Chilton, Janesville, and Hayward.

Judge Frank M. Fish was elected Judge of the First Judicial Circuit without opposition.

In this city there was absolutely no interest taken in the election and but one man in four came out to vote. Judge Emil Wallber, Rep., for Municipal Judge, was elected over E. Q. Nic, non-partisan, by a vote of 11,166 to 4,653. Noie B. Nolen, Rep., for Police Judge, received 9,524, against 7,667 for Julius Brees, non-partisan. Frank Woller, Rep., was elected Clerk of the Municipal Court without opposition, receiving 13,065 votes. The vote for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in this city was Winslow, 7,603; Clementson, 6,252, a majority of 1,351, but the returns from the towns and villages will cut this to 1,000.

MICHIGAN ROLLS UP BIG FIGURES.

Republican State Candidates Receive from 36,000 to 60,000 Plurality.

Detroit, Mich., April 2.—[Special.]—Practically complete returns from every county in the State indicate that Judge Moore, R., has been elected Justice of the Supreme Court by 36,000 plurality, and Butterfield and Hackley Regents of the State University by 36,500 and 38,000 plurality respectively. The amendment to the State Constitution increasing the salaries of State officers was lost by a three-fourths vote. For Congress in the Third District Milnes, R., has a majority over Todd, Fusionist, of 1,115. In this district Burrows received 11,000 plurality last November. In the Tenth Senatorial District Smith of Jackson County to fill a vacancy receives 1,250 majority. Returns from the interior counties on the State ticket tonight have shown such a remarkable increase in the Republican vote that, if kept up, they will give Moore 60,000 plurality. He is now certain to have over 50,000.

OHIO WOMEN VOTE FOR REPUBLICANS

Their Influence Is Thrown Against the Democratic Candidates.

Cincinnati, O., April 2.—The influence of the women of Ohio, who voted yesterday for the first time, was largely in favor of Republican candidates, but here and there they voted for Democrats. In one town, London, the women handsomely defeated the men on both the Republican and Democratic tickets. Many were elected throughout the State. Mistakes in casting ballots defeated some of their candidates.

Massillon, O., April 2.—Mrs. C. McEverhard, President of the Ohio Woman's Suffrage Association, speaking of the result of the Ohio election, said:

"The women of Ohio have taken hold and demonstrated that women can enter politics successfully and without loss of dignity of self-respect. The experience of one campaign has settled the school suffrage issue for all time to come. We are now looking into the future, hopeful of adding to our present privileges and in the good time to come of sharing political responsibility equally with men. I think it will be a number of years before any material change is made in our political condition. It is not true that we propose to ask for municipal suffrage at the hands of the next General Assembly. Under the present Constitution the power of the Legislature is very limited. We shall offer a bill at the next session, but it will be in the nature of an amendment to the existing law."

LIGHT VOTE IN KANSAS CITIES.

Wets in the Lead in the Prohibition Fight—Few Women Vote.

Topeka, Kas., April 2.—[Special.]—The vote cast in this city was not half of the registration, being the lightest cast for many years. Both Democrats and Populists polled every vote possible, but the returns at midnight showed the Republican candidate for Mayor had received about three to one, with strong Republican precincts not reported. The election in other Kansas cities shows a light vote, with but few straight party fights, the contest in many cities being two Republicans championing local issues. At Arkansas City there is a hot fight over water-works questions; at Fort Scott and other border and river towns the fight is wet or dry, with the wets in the lead. The woman vote all over the State is reported exceedingly light. In Topeka the women cast the smallest vote in many years, a majority of those voting being Populists who were anxious to assist that party in holding its own in the Topeka vote.

RESULTS IN MINNESOTA CITIES.

License Wins at Nearly Every Point Where It Is an Issue.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—[Special.]—The most noticeable feature of the Minnesota municipal elections today was the success of the license ticket in every place where the liquor question was an issue. Following are the results reported up to a late hour with the names of the successful candidates for Mayor:

Mankato, Weaver, R., (reëlected); Tracy, J. M. Wardell, license; Sauk Center, H. N. Miner, Independent; Albert Lea, V. Gillrup, license; Kasson, license; Waseca, D. S. Cummings; St. Peter, Henry Molle; Rushford, H. M. Smith (reëlected); Wilmar, Benjamin Williams, license; Blooming Prairie, J. F. Beatty, license; Faribault, Benjamin B. Sheffield, R.; Fergus Falls, Dr. T. N. McLean, D. (reëlected); Anoka, George Goodrich, R.; George Parker, Independent; Lake City, F. C. Titsall (reëlected); Virginia, Robert McTruer.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN ST. LOUIS.

Emphatic Outcome of a Turbulent Election in the Missouri City.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—[Special.]—Today's election was a turbulent one. There were six members of the City Council and twenty-eight members of the House of Delegates to be chosen, and the result shows almost a complete Republican victory. Many fights were reported, but the most serious one, which resulted in the murder of George W. Thorn, occurred in the saloon of Louis A. Cella, a Democratic candidate for the House of delegates. Outside of St. Louis the Democrats have about held their own in the Missouri municipal elections today. A colored man is elected to the St. Louis Council.

LICENSES IN FAVOR IN NEBRASKA.

Municipal Elections Show Sentiment on the Saloon Question.

Omaha, Neb., April 2.—Party lines were not drawn in municipal elections in Nebraska in many cases, but when they were the Republicans gained, except at Hastings and Plattsmouth, where the Democrats carried the day. The question of granting saloon licenses was the leading issue and was favored in four-fifths of the towns. Frank Graham, Rep., was elected Mayor of Lincoln by a large majority. The vote was heavy with no striking features. The Populists showed no strength where they had tickets up.

GORMAN WANTS IT HELD IN MAY.

Determined to Force a "Snap" Convention on Maryland Democrats.

Baltimore, Md., April 2.—[Special.]—The Democratic State committee meets here tomorrow to fix dates for the State convention to nominate candidates for Governor and other State offices. Senator Gorman seems determined to force the holding of a "snap" convention not later than May. Gov. Brown and other party leaders oppose this scheme. Mr. Gorman, however, is said to have the majority of the committee on his side. At a conference in Washington with those who want a late convention Mr. Gorman quietly informed them that in order to be successful the party must be in the field early and make the fight of its life. The Senator realized that the Republicans were never so strong in Maryland as now. The supporters of Senator Thomas G. Hayes for Governor opened headquarters here today. Congressman Rayner is also making a big fight. Mr. Gorman will probably name the favorite to the committee tomorrow.

ALL THE BILLS ARE INTRODUCED.

Committees Kill a Number in the Minnesota Legislature.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—[Special.]—The time for the introduction of bills is past, and the Legislature is now disposing of measures before it, only a small percentage of which will pass. The Judiciary committee of the House recommended the indefinite postponement of the Gibbs bill, requiring the publication of insurance statements in every county of the State where the companies are doing business. The House Committee on Railroads recommended the following bills for indefinite postponement: Providing penalties for unjust discrimination in freight rates and fixing a maximum rate on freight of Class D. The Senate indefinitely postponed the Senate capitol bill which made a portion of the appropriation immediately available in order that work may begin on the building.

Gets the Title and Estates.

Paris, Ont., April 2.—[Special.]—By the death of Rowland Clegg Hill, third Viscount Hill, which occurred in England Saturday last, his son, Rowland Richard Clegg Hill, proprietor and editor of the Paris Star-Transcript, becomes the heir to the title and estates. The present Viscount has for several years conducted the Star-Transcript. He is 32 years of age and is married, his wife being Annie Edith Irwine, a lady of Irish birth.

Buy a "Tribune" dress pattern and make the new spring gown at home. See page 3.

He Will Not Drown Himself.

(From the Troy, N. Y., Times.)

R. W. Edwards, of Lansingburgh, N. Y., was prostrated by sunstroke during the war, and it has entailed on him peculiar and serious consequences. A detailed description is given below. At present Mr. Edwards is a prominent officer of Post Lyon, G. A. R., of Cohoes, and a past aide de camp on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of Albany Co.

When the reporter called on him he was engaged in active work about his house, something which he had not been able to do with any freedom for years. He gave the following story, which is well worth perusal:

"I was wounded and sent to the hospital at Winchester. They sent me together with a batch of the wounded to Washington. Having no room in the box cars we were placed face up on the bottom of flat cars. The sun beat down upon our unprotected heads. We rode about 100 miles in this fashion. When I reached Washington I was insensible and unconscious for ten days while in the hospital. An abscess gathered in my ear and broke; it has been gathering and breaking ever since. The sunstroke which befel me on that 100-mile ride brought on heart disease, nervous prostration, and insomnia. I had that terrible sinking feeling at the heart and at times would faint dead away. I became fearfully nervous and any steady mental effort was absolutely impossible. I could not sleep at nights. Many and many a time have I got up out of bed and walked the floor with my body racked with pain, unable to find any relief. No one knows how I suffered. In addition to this six years ago rheumatism fastened upon me and I could not shake it off. I went to a doctor, I bought patent medicines, I tried nearly every remedy, with no good effect. As a last resort I purchased a box of Pink Pills, and it helped me to such a degree that I procured another and still another, until up to the present time I have bought in all seven boxes. My rheumatism is gone, my heart failure, dyspepsia, and constipation are about gone, and the abscess in my ear has stopped discharging, and my head feels as clear as a bell, when before it felt as though it would burst, and my once-shattered nervous system is now nearly sound. Look at these fingers," Mr. Edwards said, "do they look as if there was any rheumatism there?" He moved his fingers rapidly and freely and strode about the room like a young boy. "A year ago these fingers were gnarled at the joints and so stiff that I could not hold a pen. My knees would swell up and I could not straighten my leg out. My joints would squeak when I moved them. That is the living truth.

"When I came to think that I was going to be crippled with rheumatism, together with the rest of my ailments, I tell you life seemed not worth living. I used to drop a pencil, knife, spoon, or any article which I had in my hands, my crippled and nervous fingers refusing to retain their hold. I suffered from despondency. I cannot begin to tell you," said Mr. Edwards as he drew a long breath, "what my feeling is at present. I think if you lifted ten years right off my life and left me prime and vigorous at forty-seven I could feel no better. I was an old man and could only drag myself painfully about the house. Now I can walk off without any trouble. That in itself," continued Mr. Edwards, "would be sufficient to give me cause for rejoicing, but when you come to consider that I am no longer what you might call nervous, and that my heart is apparently nearly healthy and that I can sleep nights, you may realize why I may appear to speak in extravagant praise of Pink Pills. These pills quiet my nerves, take that awful pressure from my head, and at the same time enrich my blood. There seemed to be no circulation in my lower limbs a year ago, my legs being cold and clammy at times. Now the circulation there is as full and as brisk as at any other part of my body. I have regained color, such as I have not had in many years. Why, do you know I used to be so light-headed and dizzy from my nervous disorder that I frequently fell while crossing the floor of my house? I could not walk a straight line upon the sidewalk, and I was afraid that people might think me intoxicated. I do not fall any more and I can walk straight. That is another thing I owe to

PINK PILLS.

Every spring and fall I was in very poor health. Spring is coming on, and I never felt better in my life, and I am looking forward to a busy season of work."

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In Ivory, Lenox, Town Talk, Santa Claus, Babbitt's, Kirk's Family, White Russian, Star, Every Day, and other well-known brands.

1,000 cases Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Salmon, &c.

1,000 cases Table Luxuries,
In Soups, Olives, Pickles, Canned Meats, Sardines, Salad Dressing, Catsup, Mushrooms, Jams, Jellies, etc.

250 brls. Vinegar, Syrups, and Pickles.

100 brls. Sugar.

100,000 lbs. Summer Sausage,
In Cervelat, Salami, Arles, etc.

1,500 butts Plug Tobacco,
In all the leading brands.

100,000 Cigars.

And a large quantity of assorted GROCERIES, in Teas, Coffees, Flavoring Extracts, Sapolio, Soapine, Soap Powder, Blacking, Bluing, Baking Powder, Condensed Milk, Dried Fruits, Raisins, etc.

☞ The large quantity, together with the fine condition of this stock, combine to make this sale one worthy the attention of the entire trade.

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On Same Day at 1 p. m. Sharp
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Easter Furnishings
AT
Wilde's.

Our Furnishing Goods man says that we don't devote enough advertising space to his department. Guess he is right. Such a big business—such a big department—should have more said about it.

We are going to advertise it more hereafter. There are different ways of advertising. Selling $1 Neckwear for 50 cents is one way—that's what we are doing.

Easter Neckwear.

The new Rob Roy Plaids in flowing ends, tecks and 4-in-hands, regular $1 quality—during this sale	50c

De Joinvilles, in every shade, 50c.
Chantillas, Imperials, and flowing ends, 50c.
Washable Ties, in every shape, 15c—2 for 25c.

Easter Gloves.

Adlers and Osborns, regular $1.50 quality—in all the new spring shades—for this sale	$1.00

Easter Hosiery.

200 dozen Hermsdorf warranted Fast Black Hosiery, regular 20c grades—for this sale	10c
Also 200 dozen tan shades, high-spliced heels, double toes—regular 20c quality—for this sale	10c
Lisle Thread Hosiery, black and tan shades, 50-cent quality—for this sale	25c

Easter Suspenders.

Fine elastic webs, white kid cast-offs, gold-trimmed fastenings—regular $1 quality—for this sale	50c

Shirts, Underwear, Sweaters, Pajamas, Bath Robes, etc., etc.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.,
FRANK REED, Manager.
N. E. Cor. State and Madison-sts.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1895.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The Tribune Sunday was compelled in justice to its readers to omit by actual count sixteen and three-quarters columns of display advertising in order to make room for local and telegraphic news. Any person who is interested may call upon the business manager in The Tribune counting-room and obtain names of advertisers whose favors were omitted and the space asked for by each one. This list may easily be verified.

While it was impossible to provide room in the last sheets to go to press for all the advertising that was offered it should be said that there was and will continue to be room in the earlier sheets, and The Tribune will give good location and all the space desired to advertisers whose copy can be handed to the printers before Saturday noon—the earlier the better. Some advertisers have by way of accommodation sent in their copy as early as Thursday, and in all cases those who have come early have had precisely what they have asked for. To all such The Tribune wishes to extend its particular thanks.

Chicago will say good-by to Hopkinsism with infinite satisfaction.

It is not at all certain that it will do Mr. Brice any good to acquire a residence in Ohio this year.

It will take several weeks, however, to get the Hopkins taste entirely out of the municipal mouth.

Very few of the saloons appeared to be closed yesterday, but the drug stores were all wide open.

Tennessee Democrats are still angrily persuading themselves it is all right to steal a Governorship.

Mayor Pingree of Detroit must not weary in well-doing. The eye of every potato in the country is upon him, as it were.

It is interesting to learn from the esteemed St. Louis *Republic* that Mr. Filley has been exposed again. Mr. Filley seems to have a constitution that enables him to withstand any amount of exposure.

It is hardly necessary to state that the Republicans elected Mr. Neely Circuit Judge by an irresistible majority, and that they also elected their town tickets. The Republicans, Thomas, Horn, and Ball, will do the assessing in the three great towns of South, West, and North Chicago this year.

Certificates for silver bullion on deposit in New York sold yesterday at 67¼ cents per fine ounce, and bar silver was quoted at 66⅞ cents. The price for certificates corresponds to 52 cents for the value of the pure silver in the United States dollar, and to 30.75 to 1 for the ratio of values of equal weights of gold and silver.

Philadelphia is rejoicing over the passage of an ordinance providing a civic flag, an ensign, a pennant and streamer as the municipal colors. The civic flag is of silk, ten feet long and six wide, parted vertically into three divisions, the first and third of blue and the second of golden yellow. The city arms are blazoned on the second division. The ensign, or merchant flag, is like the civic except that it has thirteen stars in the place of the city arms. The pennant is a triangular piece of yellow bunting with the crest of the city arms and a circle of stars, while the streamer will be blue and yellow, two feet in width and fifteen feet in length. Under the terms of the ordinance the city is authorized to employ such of them as it pleases upon public buildings, at meetings of Councils, or upon suitable public occasions so long as they are not displayed in any manner which shall indicate superiority to the national colors.

The folly of workingmen in going into strikes under the advice of hot-headed and ignorant demagogues is illustrated in the outcome of the strike on the Brooklyn trolley lines. First, they were beaten in their effort to win by force. Second, the most of them have lost their places. Third, the attempt made in the State courts to take away the charters of the trolley corporations proved a failure. And, fourth, the last act of resentment, the attempt to send some of the officers to the penitentiary for violating the ten-hour law has also proved a failure. In the last case the court decided that no statute could forbid individuals from making a business contract which in itself was a lawful one. The motor men are not only minus their wages and their places, but will have to pay heavy lawyers' fees for their ill-advised legislation. All of which may be charged up to industrial folly and demagogical violence. Will workingmen never read these plain lessons?

It was not so many years ago that a little book, entitled "Dame Europa's School," appeared and made considerable sensation. Some one followed it up with a story in which the invasion of the United States by the Mongolian hordes was pictured in startling style. How absurd the prophecy was is shown by the outcome of the war between Japan and China, in which a little nation of 30 millions in a few months has completely defeated and routed a big one of 300 millions. The crushing disaster which has overtaken the Chinese is best explained by the official statement of the number of killed and wounded in twenty battles between July 24, 1894, and March 6, 1895. In these battles the Japanese lost 907 killed and 1,840 wounded. The number of Chinese wounded is not given, but it must have been several thousand, while the number of Chinese killed is over 8,000. When it is considered that they have also lost their entire fleet and immense quantities of munitions of war, ordnance, and treasure, and have not even an organized army in the field, and that all this destruction was caused by an Oriental nation one-tenth the size of itself it may well be imagined what the result would have been had China been at war with a Western power and what it would be if China were ever ever to attempt an invasion of the United States.

Ald. Madden has been reëlected, but by a majority which is a warning and not a compliment. The Republicans of the ward have held him over the bottomless pit and he has smelt brimstone, but they did not let him fall in. The small vote received by him as compared with the heavy one given to Swift is a notice that he must attend strictly to business in the future and not be in Lemont or Washington when boodle ordinances are under consideration in Chicago. He will be the observed of all observers for some time, and it will be necessary for him to be on his good behavior. He has been continued in the Council on probation. There must be no backsliding on his part.

The National Postoffice Department has dealt its first telling blow at the lottery gamblers under the new law. It has issued an order to intercept all mail directed to E. J. Demeras in Honduras or to him in care of any one at Tampa, Fla. Demeras is the head of the Honduras Lottery, which is only another name for the old Louisiana Lottery. Under the old law the lottery company used the mails for sending their circulars and received their returns by the express companies, the common way having been to buy express money orders and send them through the mail in sealed envelopes. This business has been effectually stopped, however. As the law can also be applied to the express companies the government will get after them if they are found violating it. Notwithstanding the exposé of this lottery swindle it is stated that enormous quantities of mail have been received at Tampa and that the express companies have been doing a big business in money orders, all of which goes to show how many people are willing to be gulled.

AN OVERWHELMING SWIFT MAJORITY.

A mountain fell on Wenter yesterday and crushed him and the Democratic party and the Democratic machine. The voters rose up in their might and said that they had had enough of Democratic misgovernment. They have given Swift and the Republican ticket over 40,000 majority. The former has the heaviest majority ever given a Mayor in Chicago, the highest previously being 27,000 for Roche in 1887. The Republican majority in the city last fall was 44,000. Fifteen months ago the voters gave Swift a small majority, which was wiped out by frauds on the part of repeaters and of election officers. Yesterday they determined there should be no mistake as to their verdict, and they rolled up a vote for him which frauds, no matter how extensive, could not overcome.

The heavy vote cast, equal to that of last fall, testifies to the deep interest taken by the voters. The Republicans polled more votes than they did in November, some of them drawn from the People's party, which fell off greatly and which might as well disband now, and some from Democrats who wanted to smash the party machine and put an end to Hopkinsism. Had Hopkins himself run, more Democrats would have bolted the ticket and voted for Swift. He knew it and did not dare to run.

The credit for this victory does not belong to Swift alone. The Republican party triumphed yesterday. The men who voted last fall for Republican candidates for Congress, the Legislature, and county offices are no more friendly to Democratic principles now than they were then, and no more ready to put the Democrats in power in the city than they were in the State. The workingmen who were thrown out of work by the tariff legislation of the Democrats, or whose wages have been cut down by it, have bidden good-by to Democracy for a long time to come. This is a Republican city, in a Republican State, and will be so when next year's Presidential election comes off.

Swift, however, was the strong candidate of a strong party. He got votes which other Republicans might not have received. His ability and capacity were conceded. He was the only candidate in the field who knew anything about city affairs. He had had a thorough training few men can boast of. There was a general feeling that he was able to run the municipal government in a business-like manner. On the other hand, Mr. Wenter, who was in many respects an excellent man, was handicapped by the fact that he was a protégé of Hopkins. He went into the campaign with the shadow of Hopkinsism on him and was predestined to defeat.

The election of Swift is from every point of view an excellent thing for the city. There will be a model administration for two years at least. The police will be out of politics. All the city employés will attend strictly to their duties. Civil service regulations will be adopted and enforced. The venality of the Council will be kept in check. The pledges made by Swift will be kept by him, and, put on his mettle by so heavy a majority and so flattering an expression of public confidence, he will do even better than he has promised. During the next two years the people will have frequent cause to congratulate themselves that they elected the Republican Swift and were not inveigled into choosing the Hopkins Democrat Wenter.

THE TRIUMPH OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

One of the most gratifying results of yesterday's election in Chicago is the adoption of the civil service law by 45,000 majority, which under the circumstances may be considered as an emphatic expression of the popular will. It had a strong and well organized opposition. The ringsters, boodlers, and machine men were combined against it, as its passage meant the loss of their professional occupation. They will now have to find something else to do for a living. The firemen and policemen had mistaken ideas as to its effect upon themselves and these men were not corrected until the very eve of the election. Unquestionably many voters were negligent and failed to mark for it, while in the tough wards it was bitterly fought. In spite of all the adverse elements, however, it triumphed handsomely and for the first time the administration of the great City of Chicago will be conducted upon business principles and merit will determine the tenure of office of the city employés.

It is specially fortunate in this happy condition of the municipal affairs that the successful candidate for Mayor sympathizes with the law and has publicly pledged himself without any reservation to carry out its provisions. He has ninety days in which to arrange the city business for its complete application and during the two years of his term its operation will work such beneficent changes and give such general satisfaction that the people will never consent to abandon it. Had Wenter been elected and the law been adopted it would have been evaded and rendered practically a barren statute. The Democratic gang would have found ways enough to defeat its purpose and Wenter, who would have been the tool of the gang as the mere substitute for Hopkins and who has never once in the campaign declared himself fairly and squarely in its favor, could not have resisted the pressure which would have been brought to bear upon him by the City Hall machine. In the hands of a man like George B. Swift, who is familiar with every detail of the municipal business and who has had long and large experience in it, the new law will be made of the highest value to the taxpayers from a financial point of view and of the utmost benefit in securing an honest, economical, business-like administration.

By the adoption of this law the various departments of the city will no longer be the headquarters of partisan ward bummers, given places for their dirty work in helping to elect candidates. They will be filled with men chosen for their ability, character, intelligence, and qualification for their work, and they will retain their places so long as they do their work industriously and faithfully. Merit, not partisan influence, will be the rule in the City Hall. The firemen are already out of politics and there is no better Fire Department in the world. The police also will be taken out of politics and will be correspondingly strengthened in the rank and file and officered by men who will see that they do their duty. The pull of the police is gone. They can no longer be used as the creatures of Aldermen who have secured their appointment. They will have no further political work to do. If they attempt it it will be the end of their service to the city. They are now left free to attend to the work of protecting life and property and nothing else. The whole city will be the gainer politically, financially, morally, and from the business points of view. It is emancipated from the clutches of the ringsters. For this glorious result thanks are due to the great body of voters in both parties, to the Civic Federation, which worked so hard for the passage of the law at Springfield and its adoption in Chicago, and to the Republican Legislature which passed it. It marks a new era in the political history of Chicago.

THE NEW ALDERMEN.

The quality of the Council has been improved slightly, but not as much as it should have been. Some but not all of the men with bad records have been left at home. Swift will have to do a good deal of vetoing during his term of office, but he will doubtless have rather more than a third of the Aldermen to stand by him.

Notable among the unworthy members who have been retired is Peck. The Twenty-fourth Ward replaces him with Manierre, who is a distinct gain to the Council. It would have been a disgrace for the Twenty-fourth Ward to have indorsed Peck and his votes for boodle ordinances. In the Seventh Ward O'Neill steps down and out.

The Sixteenth Ward left at home Stanley Kunz, whose record has been bad always, and McGillen found to his surprise that the voters of the Twenty-first were sick of him. They have stood a good deal, but his votes for three bad ordinances in succession were a little too much for them. In the Fifth Ward Doerr, a good man, replaces Wall, another of the men who has voted steadily for every vicious ordinance that has been introduced. Noble B. Judah in the Third is a great acquisition.

On the other hand, the Second Ward made a bad record for itself by reëlecting Best and by defeating Judge Hawes. The former, encouraged by this indorsement, will be worse in the future than he has been in the past. The citizens of this ward have rejected deliberately a good man and chosen a bad one. The Nineteenth Ward has elected the pestilent demagogue Lawler.

How some of the newly elected men will turn out cannot be told till they have been tested, and it will take a few months to do that. They may be valuable acquisitions or they may develop into weak sisters. But even if most of them behave well, the people will have to keep a close watch on the Council this year.

THOSE CATTLE-FEEDING CONTRACTS.

The petition filed Monday by Receiver McNulta alleges a curious state of affairs in the management of the whisky trust. To all the world outside the trust seemed to be a combination among the proprietors of some eighty distilleries in the United States to make the public pay tribute to them, and rule the whisky trade as with a rod of iron. To all the other members of the trust it must now appear that there was an inner combination consisting of Greenhut and Morris, the first named being the chief, and that those other members were treated as if they had no rights these two were bound to respect. In reality the whole nefarious arrangement was a scheme for the enrichment of Greenhut, with as much profit to Morris as was necessary to make the other feature a success.

If the statements made by Receiver McNulta be correct Messrs. Greenhut and Morris, as officers of the whisky trust, made cattle feeding contracts with themselves as cattle owners. They agreed to furnish a large number of cattle with so much slop per day, charging therefor very much less than the actual value of the stuff during eight months of the year and nothing the other four months. They, as cattle feeders, required themselves, as distillers, to run their houses whether it were profitable to do so or not, and to use corn meal at a high cost for feeding the animals when there was not enough slop to fill their stomachs and the bill. It is said by others who are in a position to know that the price fixed in the contract for the distillery slops represented amounted to some $180,000 per year less than the material would have brought had the contract been drawn in the customary form and on the proper price basis, and this besides another large amount which was not paid for slops furnished. It is thought possible that the whole amount per year with which Greenhut and Morris, as bosses of the whisky trust, favored themselves, as cattle feeders, could not be much less than a quarter of a million dollars. No wonder that the receiver claims, if the contract were carried out, it would bankrupt the whisky combination, and for that reason declares the contract is not binding.

One other fact not mentioned in this petition is necessary to a full understanding of the peculiar claims that President Greenhut established to esteem by other members of the combination. It is that he speculated to a large extent in the stock of the whisky trust for his own personal benefit and at least on one occasion to the great detriment of the interests of the other stockholders. The whole history of the affair strongly suggests the story of the skin gambler who proposed to his associates that they should swindle others and left the would-be rogues to discover that they themselves were the principal victims of the operation. A more striking exemplification of the working of the trust method to its logical conclusion hardly could be furnished than by the exposures that have been made of the methods whereby this "cattle feeding and distilling association" was brought to the verge of ruin by the man who conducted the deal. It is exceedingly interesting to find that after receiving $10,000 a year as President of the trust, $15,000 per annum as manager of one of the distilleries, and an untold sum as profits out of feeding contracts made by himself, he is now hoping for a share of the proceeds from a suit for $550,000 for an alleged breach of contract which his conduct has rendered the company unable to fulfill.

THE LEGISLATIVE GERRYMANDER SUSTAINED.

The Supreme Court has decided that the Democratic legislative gerrymander of two years ago is constitutional. While the court deprecates the disposition of a legislative majority "to obtain an undue partisan advantage at the expense of equality in representation" it is of the opinion that relief cannot be obtained from the courts, but at the ballot box from the people. But how the people are to shake off a gerrymander and prevent its becoming perpetual the Judges do not explain.

The court says that it has jurisdiction to pass upon the constitutionality of an apportionment law, but asserts that where the discretionary power of the Legislature begins the power of the judicial department ends. In the present case, say the Judges, it is not discretionary with the Legislature to obey or disobey the constitutional requirements about the compactness of territory and approximate equality of population. But the manner in which those principles have been applied, if applied at all, cannot be reviewed by the court.

If the General Assembly has done its work imperfectly, making some districts in accordance with the Constitution and others not, then, according to the doctrine laid down, the courts cannot intervene. A partial ignoring of the Constitution is permissible, but not a total one. Just what percentage of infraction will justify judicial intervention is not stated.

So the gerrymander is saddled on the people, and they are advised gravely by the Judges to punish the people who made it. They did punish a good many at the last election, but the gerrymander remains in force and will continue in force for about eight years to come. And the Legislature elected under that gerrymander will make the next apportionment, which will be a gerrymander also, if the Democrats are in power at that time.

The decision of the court is a timid one. Disinclination to interfere with the action of the Legislature is natural, but on this occasion there was abundant ground for doing so. Instead of enforcing the Constitution the court has given its sanction to gerrymanders by declaring that unless the Legislature disregards the provisions of the Constitution in making all the fifty-one Senatorial districts, or nearly all of them, it will not interfere. If a partisan majority can gerrymander a dozen districts it is perfectly satisfied. It appears that can be done with impunity.

CHICAGO INVITING CLEVELAND.

President Cleveland has been invited to visit Chicago. The formal invitation was extended to him by a committee of leading citizens and bore the names of one hundred of the most prominent business-men of this city, Republicans as well as Democrats. They signed the document independent of party affiliations, stating that they wished to express their deep sense of appreciation of the President's statesmanlike and courageous action in maintaining the financial credit of our government and his uncompromising attitude in favor of the preservation of a sound national currency.

Doubtless the invitation would have received many thousands of signatures had the public been given an opportunity to put upon it a written indorsement. There can be no doubt that the great mass of the people in this city are in favor of honest money and opposed to any such semi-repudiation of public and private indebtedness as is contemplated by the free silver extremists, who demand the adoption of free silver coinage by the United States without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. The great mass of the people here, except those of them who have not taken the trouble to think closely on the subject, believe that but for the bold stand taken by the President we should ere this have been struggling in the throes of a "financial panic of 1895," one far worse than that which set in nearly two years ago. Furthermore, they know that the moment he announced he had taken action to meet the crisis precipitated by the free silver extremists the cloud of distrust began to dissipate and that business since then has been improving almost steadily. They feel that as he took that position independent of party lines and in the interest of the whole people he has merited their thanks irrespective of party affiliations, and Republican gladly would join with Democrats in showing their high appreciation of his conduct in time of severe trial.

It seems likely that the President will not accept the invitation to visit Chicago, and let the people here tell him in a few set speeches and by hundreds of thousands of shouts of welcome "what they think of him." It may be that, acting on the advice of party friends, or from his own notions of propriety, he has decided it will be best not to accept in person the offered ovation. This would be matter for regret by the citizens of Chicago, and by some others who admire his action in maintaining the financial credit of our government. But it would not alter the fact of approval of his course or prevent him from experiencing a glow of justifiable satisfaction at feeling that his financial policy is indorsed by right-thinking people pronouncing upon it the verdict, "Well done."

LIBEL LAW OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

It appears from the statements of the Washington correspondent of a New York paper printed in another column that the law of criminal libel in the District of Columbia is the tyrannical, oppressive law which was in force in England prior to the Revolution. Odious and vindictive features which have ceased to exist abroad and which never were tolerated in this country except during the brief period when the sedition law was on the statute books, still exist at the capital of the country.

The only statute about libel is the Act of Congress of 1801, which continued in force the common law of Maryland. That common law was the common law of England as it existed July 4, 1776. By the English law of that date, based largely on the practice of the Court of Star Chamber, any publication which criticised unfavorably the conduct of the government or any of its departments was libelous. That the strictures were mild and couched in courteous language made no difference. It was held that any publication which tended to give the people an ill opinion of their government was libelous.

Therefore, under the only libel law which exists in the District of Columbia, it is clear that any paper printed there which assails the President because of his course regarding Hawaii, the silver question, or any other matter can be indicted for libel, just as were men who denounced President Adams in 1799. Any head of a department who has been hauled over the coals by a Washington newspaper can secure the indictment and conviction of its publisher.

This is not all. If the editor of the New York *Sun* can be removed from his own city to Washington and forced to stand trial there on a charge of libeling a private individual who is a citizen of the District, because a copy of the paper containing the alleged libel found its way to Washington, then President Cleveland can go before a District grand jury and have Mr. Dana indicted for the persistent and severe criticisms of his policy which have appeared in the *Sun* and will have no trouble in securing his conviction.

The publisher of any journal in any part of the United States can be dragged to Washington for trial if he pitches into the President and a copy of his paper happens to drift into the District of Columbia. If a man of Gen. Jackson's temperament had known that such was the law he would have made it exceedingly lively for his newspaper critics—and he had some very sharp ones—while he was in the White House.

The question of the power of the courts of the Federal District to extradite Mr. Dana will be carried up to the Supreme Court. It should settle the matter once for all by deciding that the place where redress is to be obtained if a wrong has been committed is the place where the paper was printed and not some place it happened to wander into. And when Congress meets it should pass a libel law for the District repealing provisions which are abhorrent to modern conceptions of a free government and a free press.

Last fall the Republicans carried Michigan by over 100,000. They have not done as well this spring owing chiefly to the very small vote cast. The only State officers to be voted for were a Judge of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the University. Nevertheless the Republican candidates have a majority of about 40,000. This was secured, although the convention refused to adopt a free silver plank, while the Democratic convention did. Those Republicans who were in favor of pandering to Populists and free silverites can see now that their policy was a mistaken one. In the Third Congressional District the Republican candidate for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Burrows was elected by a satisfactory majority over a representative of the combined opposition. The city and township elections were also favorable to the Republicans. The voters of that State show no signs of a desire to take the Democratic party back into favor.

In the Ninth Ward they saw the Cullerton head and hit it.

Speaking of Hinky Dink and Reform it looks at this writing as if the Hinky Dink portion of the ticket had got snowed under.

One more unfortunate,
Credulous dupe,
Rashly importunate,
Dumped in the soup!
Fish him out tenderly,
Comb out his hair.
Fashioned too slenderly—
No good for Mayor!

Common gratitude should move Mr. Wenter now to hunt up the citizens who voted for him and thank them personally.

Persons who predicted the defeat of the civil service law on the supposition that the decent citizens of Chicago were in the minority are requested to come forward and apologize.

If everybody had understood the civil service law clearly its majority would have been still heavier.

Civil Service Reform—"Will you have me?"
Chicago—"This is so sudden, but—well, yes!"

There was a handsome little boy
Whose people called him Frank.
He dwelt beside a big canal
And played along its bank.

Some bad boys came along one day
And coaxed him out from shore.
He Wenter'd far beyond his depth
And sank to rise no more.

When the returns showed that Mr. Swift was 30,000 ahead and apparently still gaining Bulletin No. 25 came in. Here is Bulletin No. 25: Mr. Peabody, manager of Mr. Wenter's campaign, said at 8 o'clock: "It looks as if it would be hard work for Mr. Wenter to win out."

They will not count him out this time.

George Brains Swift was elected Mayor again yesterday by a greatly increased majority.

We have been requested by several enthusiastic citizens to say that Wenter passed Swiftly into obscurity.

Bulletin No. 13: At 7:30 o'clock p. m. Mayor Hopkins said: "It's all right yet. We are making gains!"

As regards the Democratic party this year also is decidedly offish.

Even as late as last Saturday evening the Democratic nominee for Mayor predicted he would be elected by 20,000 majority. A slight operation in simple addition, based on statistics given elsewhere, will enable him to see where he missed it.

Even now some designing dealer in vegetables may be preparing to flood the market with a new variety of potatoes bearing the name o the Early Pingree.

"I t'ink,"
Said Hink-
Y Dink,
"I'll take a drink."

[At this writing it looks as if there would be nothing else for him to take.]

An inspection of the Drainage Canal today will disclose more dams, perhaps, than the specifications call for.

O, the longing, dreary Wenter!
O, the sad and beaten Wenter!
Ne'er a chance has he of office,
Ne'er a chance in all the voting,
For the people were agin him,
Went agin his style of action—
Said they guessed they didn't want him!
And they cried: "O, Big Chief Wenter!
Chieftain of the drainage ditchers,
Do you now expect to fool us?
Do you think to make us monkeys?
Do you think the craft of Hopkins,
Brave Who-talks-through-hat John Hopkins,
Or the wiles of Cooke, the brewer,
Or the tricks of Billy Mangler
Can prepare a trail to office
Over which your hoofs shall canter?
Hear our answer from the West Side,
From the North Side and the South Side,
Hear the loud ha! ha! we give thee,
Hear the hoots of gay derision
As the voters give their verdict,
As they mark and fold their ballots,
Each one labeled with a title,
Each one bearing that proud title—
George B. Swift, our Hiawatha,
George B. Swift, our coming Mayor!
So farewell for aye, Frank Wenter!"
And the echoes, loud responding,
Answered back, "Farewell, Frank Wenter!"
While the heeler, the plug ugly,
Moaning in his desolation,
Swelled the cry: "Farewell, Frank Wenter!"

The masterly Address to Voters issued by the Hon. Bill Skakel will live in the political annals of Chicago as one of the ablest documents with which the levee district has ever been plastered.

All that needs to be said of the result in the First Ward is that the voters had a chance to elect a decent Alderman, but preferred the other kind.

Mr. Wenter will remember we told him weeks ago there wasn't anything in it for him.

A man named Wenter also ran.

An Anti-Cat Society.

So exasperated are the people of Munster against the feline race that a large Anti-Cat Society has been formed, whose members are pledged to kill every cat within reach and bring in the tail as proof. In the year 1,222 tails were collected by the society —so Munster sleeps in peace.

CRAZE FOR BICYCLES.

LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS ARE FEELING THE EFFECTS SORELY.

Marked Falling Off in the Use of Horses and Buggies—The Sunday Traffic Is Injured Seriously Already—Bicycle Wagons and Carriages Are Coming—Country House Parties in England, Says Lady Colin Campbell, Are a Deadly Bore—Illegitimacy in France.

New York Sun: So widespread has the bicycling craze become that the livery stable keepers are beginning to feel the effects of it sorely. It is the Sunday trade, the best paying trade in the livery business, that has fallen off chiefly, the reason being that the young men who used to take their girl friends driving every pleasant Sunday afternoon now take them bicycling instead at a much smaller expense. A horse and buggy costs about $5 for a Sunday afternoon, while a pair of bicycles can be rented all day at $2 apiece, or a tandem for about $4. The natural result is that every Jack who has a bicycle is teaching his Jill to ride, or if Jill is the cyclist she is insisting that Jack shall purchase or hire a wheel, so that he can accompany her on her Sunday afternoon spins, and the academies where riding is taught are full of bruised but persevering learners in the art of wheeling.

Walk along any of the boulevards of this city or Brooklyn some fine Sunday afternoon and you can see the result of this. There will be two bicycles out for every horse and buggy, and a good proportion of the bicycling, you will find, is done in pairs, which means much loss of custom to the stables. A man up-town who is wise in the matter of horses said recently in discussing the matter:

"One outside the livery business can hardly believe what a falling off in trade there has been since bicycling became so popular. As long as it was confined to men it didn't make much difference, but as soon as the girls began to take it up our profits went flying. Why, even as early in the season as this you can see the machines spinning every decent roadway hereabouts, but you see mighty few rigs with 'em. If it's that bad now what will it be when the dry season comes and the roads are all easy for the wheels?

"Why, a fellow whose girl rides a bicycle, and there's an awful lot of 'em that do, can just take her spinning down to Coney Island, or off in the Jersey roads, or up the Hudson River, or down on Staten Island for good long ride and get back before dark, and we livery men can sit in our stables and twirl our fingers and wonder how we're going to make business pay with no trade to speak of Sunday, when business ought to be liveliest and prices biggest. Why, I'll bet that 50 percent or more of the girls that used to make the Sunday livery trade profitable have learned how to ride wheels. I tell you for a fact, I know three livery men in this city, all of 'em prosperous and all of 'em old hands in the business, and they're going to give it up this summer. I met one of 'em the other day and asked him how things were going and he told me he was going to quit.

"'What's to pay?' I said. 'Made your pile?'

"'No,' said he, 'but I don't want to lose what I've got. There's nothing in horses. I'm going into a better line, where there's money.'

"'What's that?' I asked.

"'Bicycles,' said he. 'Don't have to groom 'em, don't have to feed 'em, and they don't get sick and cost you "vet" bills. Besides that you can get prices for 'em where your horses won't be hired out enough to get exercise. There's no more money in keeping horses until they make a law declaring bicycling a criminal offense, for everybody is stuck on the wheels, and if something don't happen you won't see any horses in this city a few years from now except on drays and street cars. No more horse for me. I'm going to get in out of the rain,' said he, and I guess he was pretty near right.

"I know it to be a fact that probably the biggest bicycle company in the country is now making arrangements for the manufacture on a big scale of light wagons and carriages, made on the bicycle style of steel wheels and rubber tires. They claim that these equipages will cost less than a horse and carriage and be only half as expensive to maintain, and that in five years they will be seen everywhere, and in ten years will have completely done away with the use of horses. I'm waiting myself, and as soon as I see one of those things run I'm going to get out and get into something else besides the livery business."

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOUSE PARTIES.

Lady Colin Campbell Says That They Are Terrible Bores.

The Cosmopolitan: No one who will honestly examine his soul on this question will not find the answer come out pat and unhesitatingly. "Country house parties are a deadly bore." The cloud already appears, bigger than a man's hand, when you arrive at the end of the railway journey. You have to drive, probably in a closed carriage, which is already bad enough, for some miles in company with fellow victims upon whom you have never set eyes before. You have to make conversation; dive for points of contact. It is horribly depressing! You talk about the state of the roads, the landscape (if it is summer), the fineness of the trees, the last new play, new woman, any of the trite subjects which language was invented to avoid, and you feel your brain becoming sensibly more pulpy every moment, till you look forward to the goal of your journey, which you regarded a short time before with chill distaste, as a haven of relief. But when you reach it you are discouragingly conscious that, in spite of your best efforts, your greeting must wear a forced and pinchbeck air; and after tea, during which such acquaintances as may be present greet you with an intimacy which you probably resent, and the strangers eye you with a what-kind-of-a-person-will-this-one-turn-out-to-be air which stiffens your already rising bristles, you are glad to get to the solitude of your room, and gather your forces for the series of trials which now lie before you. You will find yourself posed at 10 o'clock in the morning with the hopeless question, "Now what would you like to do?"

Under pains of appearing rude and unciable, you cannot insist too much. To save your temper the annoyance of further discussion, you accept any proposal that is put forward. Such proposals are generically similar; their result is that you are sent off, against your will, to do nothing, in which employment you are to be aided by companions in slavery, who probably feel the weight of the chains as much as yourself, and are equally engaged in the endeavor to appear as if there was nothing they liked so much. On occasions of the kind I have felt an almost irresistible inclination to do anything to prove that I have not lost my individual will; climb the nearest tree, for instance, or roll in the nearest flower bed; but, fortunately for my reputation for sanity, I have hitherto been able to preserve my self-control far enough to avoid such open breaches of civilized decorum.

But, to revert to the average week-day afternoon. The marked difference between this and the morning is that you are frankly and openly constrained to do the will of your hosts and not your own. You are one of a certain number of pawns in their hands to be moved as they please. I will take, as being the more usual hospitable device for the pleasing of guests, that of being driven to places of interest.

This, to begin with, entails a hap-hazard grouping of the pawns which may turn out quite contrary to their taste. Even the morning experiences are better; for if during them you find yourself chafed beyond endurance you can always, as a last resort, invent some plausible excuse for leaving your companions and making your way to the house to soothe your nerves a little in welcome solitude. But it is quite impossible for you to stop the carriage and insist upon getting out.

The drive back may be preceded by a redistribution of the pawns. Unless, however, you have extraordinary luck this will produce no amelioration of your lot and you will reach the 5 o'clock tea table tired out, nerves exhausted, depressed.

Dinner time, which follows, is perhaps the least trying portion of your country-house social experiences. It is not better, and, on the whole, it is probably not worse than the usual dinner party. True, there is often imported into the conversation an undue admixture of horsy and doggy talk; and not unfrequently, also, there is disproportionate discussion, among county people who may be present, of people and questions of merely county or local importance, in which it is really beyond the power of visitors from other parts of the country to beat up any interest. Still, the dinner, and the after dinner, is less trying than the rest of the day.

A CUD FOR MAX O'RELL TO CHEW ON.

Scientific Means of Tracing the Paternity of Children.

New York Sun Dispatch from London: Nothing has so agitated Paris for a long time as the reported discovery by M. Groussier of a scientific means of tracing the paternity of children who know not their own fathers. It is easy to understand with what alarm the news of such a discovery will be received in a country where illegitimacy is so common as in France. The announcement may possibly cause some tremors of nervousness even in America. The Paris journalists have speedily recognized that nothing could appeal more directly to the interests of their readers, and they have been interviewing everybody of consequence about the probable truth and effect of the momentous news. It is not surprising that some vehement protests have been printed. It is declared that it is time to call a halt in the relentless march of science when it becomes so presumptuous as to invade domestic secrets which it has no right to expose.

M. Groussier affirms with great positiveness that his law is infallible. M. Berenger, father of the famous law which bears his name, hails the news as the greatest scientific triumph of the century, and declares that it is sure to prove the best conservator of virtue. M. Zola deems that legislation in the matter is impossible. M. Jules Simon, with his customary optimism, affirms his confidence in the law and believes in applying it, but points out the danger of blackmail. M. Rochefort, editor of the Intransigeant, declares that "paternity is like the philosopher's stone. You may look for it as much as you like, but you will never find it."

In a single week, as the news has spread, M. Groussier finds himself the most famous man in France; but his position is embarrassing, not to say dangerous. He is overwhelmed not only by requests to apply the law in individual cases, but by threats of direct evils unless he abandons his inquisitorial investigations.

The Pall Mall Gazette printed the news of the alleged discovery yesterday, and now the subject is overshadowing all others in the London clubs and other places where men do congregate.

Going Down into the Bowels of the Earth.

Having scaled the heavens at the last exhibition, it is now proposed in Paris to furnish, as the chief attraction in 1900, facilities for descending into the depths of the earth. M. Grousset, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Paris, has submitted a plan for testing the point whether there is a central fire beneath the earth's crust. He finds that in mines the temperature down to a certain depth is practically the average temperature above ground. Descending beyond that point the thermometer rises almost 1½ degrees in every hundred feet. He desires to test the thermal law at a much greater depth than has yet been reached. Should it be found to remain constant the boiling point would be reached about 9,000 feet below the surface, and the 666th degree point, at which nearly all bodies are in a state of fusion, would be some twelve miles down. Of course M. Grousset would not take Parisians down to the point of fusion, but only until tropical heat is reached. After that he would continue his experiments by borings. The plan of M. Grousset's Inferno comprises a series of vertical shafts each 600 feet long and terminating in a vast subterranean gallery. Each shaft would have a couple of passenger elevators. The lowest circle would be at a depth of about 4,000 feet. Each gallery would be fitted in keeping with its special temperature. There would be electric lights throughout and perfect ventilation would be secured. The cost of the undertaking is estimated at $2,500,000, assuming the lowest gallery depth at 4,500 feet. As a mere spectacle M. Grousset is confident that the venture would pay, but he hopes to strike upon a fresh source of light, heat, and force.

American "Barbarians" Need Not Apply.

London Letter: St. Petersburg has been paying high honors this week to Gen. Werder, the recent German Ambassador at that capital. Little has been said, however, about his relations with other members of the diplomatic corps. What these relations were may be inferred from remarks he made last year, when he gave a big diplomatic dinner. He failed to invite the American Minister, and when the fact was mentioned said, "I shall not invite the barbarians," including in the term the representatives of China, Japan, and the United States.

Bad Custom of Monkeys.

The survival of the fittest is evidently credited by Indian monkeys. There is a large colony inhabiting the trees on the bank of the New Jumna Canal at Delhi, whence the rulers of the tribe promptly eliminate any ailing member. Directly a monkey seems ill the biggest of the brethren knock the sick creature into the canal, and if it escapes drowning and climbs into the trees once more they forthwith pitch it back again.

Bits from the Funny Papers.

A DOUBTFUL BLESSING.

"Since papa's away, may I sit in his place?" asked Marjorie, just before dinner one day.

"Yes, if you wish to," replied her mother.

"And ask blessing, too?" eagerly asked the child.

Her mother smiled assent.

After the family were seated Marjorie folded her tiny hands, while her baby face assumed a grave expression. Silence reigned a moment, during which her countenance became anxious and puzzled.

"'Pears I forget what papa says—the blessing don't come," she remarked in a troubled voice.

"Never mind; make your own prayer. Can't you say to God something you have heard me say?" encouraged her mother.

"All right; I've thought of something," said the child brightly. "Bow your heads!" in a peremptory voice. With a sly look around the table to see that her command was obeyed, Marjorie again folded her hands and said, slowly and impressively, "Where all the pins go to—is a mystery—to me. Amen."—Exchange.

TWO VIEWS.

Little Son—"A boy broke through the ice today and was pulled out by his dog."

Mother—"That shows how dangerous thin ice is."

Little Son—"I thought it showed how safe a boy with a dog is."—Good News.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE.

In the genial warmth of the Spring sunlight the children sported.

"O, see what beautiful mud pies I've made! Won't you have one?"

It was the little girl in the blue pinafore who was speaking.

The boy-who-took-after-his-father sniffed disdainfully.

"Pshaw!" he said, "they ain't a bit like the ones my mother used to make!"

But his mother's childhood had been passed in the sunny Southland where clay is cleaner.—Life.

THE DOMESTIC PROBLEM.

Minister—"Was Bridget a servant of the Lord?"

Woman—"I imagine so. She never would mind me!"—Judge.

REACHING HIS ENEMY.

Fair Shopper (to clerk, who has shown her every piece of goods in the store)—"Well, I don't see anything here that suits me. I'll go down to Yard & Tapeley's and see what they have."

Salesman (eagerly)—"Here's the card of one of their salesmen. Will you kindly get him to wait on you?"

Fair Shopper (pleasantly)—"Ah! a friend of yours, I suppose?"

Salesman—"Not at all."—Judge.

SECURING THE MATERIALS.

Mr. Younghubbe—"Don't you think, my dear, that you cook twice as much as we need?"

Mrs. Younghubbe (artlessly)—"I did it on purpose, darling; I want to try some of those 'Hints for Housekeepers—How to Make Dainty Dishes from What Was Left Over from Yesterday.'"—Judge.

THE PRISONER OF WAR.

"I have one request to make," said the captured Chinese General.

"What is it?" asked the Japanese officer.

"Just let me telegraph to the Emperor that I have defeated your army with tremendous loss."—Life.

BUNCO.

Alkali Bill—"Hear you run up agin a green goods man in Noo York. How much did he git off you?"

Sagebrush Sam—"How much did he git? I made $10 on the deal. They was a $10 bill on top of the pile of brown paper he traded me fer $300 worth of shares in that there mine of ourn."—Cincinnati Tribune.

THAT ACCOUNTED FOR IT.

Spencer—"They say that Dick Strykit married a cold million."

Ferguson—"Yes; his wife was a Boston heiress."—Life.

BRUTAL.

Miss Vassar—"Do you haze freshmen at this college, Miss Wellesly?"

Miss Wellesly—"O my, yes! We went into the room of one the other night and chewed up all her gum!"—Judge.

WAR SCARE IS ENDED.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA COME TO AN UNDERSTANDING.

Arrangements Are Made Whereby the Two Countries Arrive at an Amicable Basis in Their Negotiations—Guatemala Will Apologize and Pay Indemnity and Make Other Concessions—United States Affairs in the Row Are Properly Adjusted—President Diaz Pleased with the Result.

City of Mexico, April 2.—The Guatemalan boundary question is settled. President Diaz has formally signed with the Guatemalan Minister the official document which prevented the threatened open rupture between the two countries, and congratulations are heard on all sides for the stand taken by the President, Foreign Minister Mariscal and Mexicans generally, at a time full of danger and menace to the nation's safety and dignity. The official information of the Guatemalan question was given last night in the President's message before the semi-annual opening of the seventeenth session of the National Congress. After touching upon the general subject, the Chief Executive said:

The discussions of this subject have not been sterile, but have gained a beneficial result for both nations. In the last few days the Guatemalan Minister, by virtue of instructions from his government, made certain propositions to this government, most of which, with some modifications, have been accepted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and were today signed with the plenipotentiary referred to. It will now be referred to the Senate for such revision or further consideration as may be deemed necessary. It is our duty to recognize the good judgment shown by the Guatemalan Government in aiding this pacific conclusion of a matter which, from its nature, threatened grave consequences. We offer congratulations that the honor and just interests of both republics are preserved and that this matter being settled a more solid foundation of friendship is now secured by the Mexican nation with one of its neighbors.

Guatemala Will Apologize.

It is understood that Guatemala will soon tender Mexico due apology for the insults offered this republic and will pay full indemnity for losses inflicted upon Americans and Mexican lumber-camp owners at Agua Azul.

The President's message began as usual with reference to foreign peace relations, and to the United States as follows:

The Survey Commission between Mexico and the United States met in San Antonio, Tex., according to the terms of the International boundary convention of March, 1889. It was decided to make an examination of various matters presented and to make special surveys of various sections of the Rio Grande, with the view of submitting to both governments a plan to obviate disputes arising from the changes in the bed of the river, which project is now under study. In reply to fears expressed on our part over the return to the Southwest of the Indian Chief Geronimo and his band, the American Government informed us they will be in the Indian Territory, 400 miles from Mexico, and 700 miles from their old fastnesses in the State of Sonora.

A satisfactory termination has been reached with the United States regarding the islands off the coast of Yucatan, where deposits of guano were located and claimed by American citizens. Mexico having proved ownership to the islands the United States recognized the claim of Mexico and withdrew its own.

Guatemala Wanted to Fight.

The Gil Blas newspaper of today will say it was Guatemala's ambition to get Mexico into war. Preparations were pushed so vigorously up to a short time ago by this country that Guatemala was forced to desist by lack of funds for arming and equipping troops to push against the forces mobilized by Mexico on the southern frontier. The action of Guatemala in refusing to pay further interest on its foreign debt proved a swift boomerang upon itself when it tried to raise the necessary amount to replenish military stores. Having no other alternative, Guatemala has completely broken down and will do anything in future to guard peace with Mexico.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—From unofficial advices reaching Washington the general terms of the agreements signed yesterday, by which war between Mexico and Guatemala was avoided, are substantially known. Mexico's demands were in the form of an ultimatum sent by Secretary Mariso Nov. 27, embracing the following points:

1. Mexico asks satisfaction for injuries received by the invasion of her territory and for the vexations of which foreigners and Mexicans cutting wood in the forests of Agua Azul, Egypto, San Nicholas, and San Pedro and the Mexican residents of Ayutla have been the object.
2. Mexico also demanded a pecuniary indemnity for the damages sustained.
3. Mexico also demands indemnity for the expenses of the mobilization of her troops and of situating authorities and employés in suitable places for public security on the frontier.
4. Mexico asks that the labors of the boundary commission, in accordance with the treaty of 1882, be speedily concluded, said treaty not being open to discussion.

Amount of Indemnity.

It is understood that $2,000,000 was the amount of the indemnity demanded by Mexico. Also that it insists on Guatemala's dismissing its Surveyor-General, who had taken part in locating the boundary.

Jan. 12 Guatemala answered the ultimatum. It was pacific in tone, but did not concede Mexico's right to the territory designated in the ultimatum, nor to the right of a fixed cash indemnity. The final negotiations are a compromise between the ultimatum and reply. It is believed that Mexico has agreed to arbitrate the amount of cash indemnity, instead of exacting the $2,000,000 first claimed.

Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister, has been kept advised of the negotiations, but neither he nor Señor Arriaga, the Guatemalan Minister, is yet in a position to make public the exact terms on which war was averted. President Diaz has announced that the terms would be communicated to Congress later. Peace agreement is regarded as of far-reaching importance to the Central American States, which have expected for the last six months to be plunged into a bloody struggle. The Mexican army and navy have been preparing for the conflict and calculations have been made as to where the troops would be landed in Guatemala.

The Mexican army numbers 34,833 on a peace footing, with 165,000 available on a war footing. The Guatemalan army numbers 3,000 on a peace footing. The agreement now effected puts an end to the active war preparations.

Señor Arriaga, the Guatemalan Minister, has received from the Guatemalan Minister in that city the following telegram:

Mexico, April 1, 1895.—To the Minister of Guatemala, Washington, D. C.: The definite settlement of our difficulties with Mexico was signed today. Conditions honorable and satisfactory to both countries. DE LEON.

MEXICAN SAINT CAUSES BLOODSHED.

Conflict Between the Authorities and the Followers of a Woman Named Teresa.

Ojinagae, Mex., April 2.—Another conflict has occurred between the authorities and the followers of Saint Teresa Urrea, the so-called patron saint of the Mexicans of this section. In a conflict several days ago between the authorities and crowds that flocked to see Teresa three persons were killed. The authorities determined to make another attempt to quell the excitement and an armed force was sent to the spot where Teresa was camped with orders to capture a wooden image she carried. Her followers resisted the attempt and in the fight that followed five persons were killed and three wounded. The woman escaped into Texas and is supposed to be on her way to her old home in Sonora, Mexico.

VENEZUELA AFFAIR IS AT A CLIMAX.

Test Case Will Be Made in the Interest of American Concessionaires.

Faribault, Minn., April 2.—Donald Grant, a wealthy contractor of this city, W. H. Fisher, late Manager of the Duluth and Winnipeg railroad, and J. A. Bowman, a Grand Rapids (Minn.) banker, have returned from Venezuela, where they obtained a concession of land at the mouth of the Orinoco, running 125 miles south and from fifteen to fifty miles east and west. It is rich in minerals, mahogany, rosewood, and dyewoods. They also have the right to mine asphalt on a small island near Trinidad. The syndicate will invest a good deal of capital in working the concession, and Mr. Fisher is to be the manager.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—There is a great deal more in the news from Faribault of the grant of a concession by Venezuela at the mouth of the Orinoco than is indicated in the dispatch. This concession may become more or less famous in the history of the diplomacy of the United States and Great Britain. The concession is well calculated to bring to an acute stage the most troublesome diplomatic question before the State Department, and one which has caused the administration more real concern than the Allianca affair, the late Gautemalan-Mexican dispute, and other international episodes. The concession is in the heart of the territory long in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain and Ambassador Bayard for some time has vainly striven, in accordance with a resolution recently adopted by Congress, to persuade Great Britain to submit the whole dispute to arbitration, Great Britain being willing only to arbitrate beyond what is known as the Schomberg line. There have been intimations that the administration in the event of a physical conflict over the disputed lands might deem it necessary in the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine to follow up the moral aid it has tendered Venezuela with more substantial and potent assistance. The fact that citizens of the United States now, by this concession are thrust, so to speak, between Great Britain and the United States, considerably increases the measure of this government's responsibility.

BALFOUR IS TO BE SENT TO LONDON.

Federal Judge in Buenos Ayres Orders Him Delivered to England.

Buenos Ayres, April 2.—A Federal Judge has ordered the Salta government to deliver Jabez Spencer Balfour, whose extradition Great Britain has long been trying to obtain, to the British Legation in this city. He will be taken to London to answer the charges made against him in connection with the collapse of the Liberator Building Society and allied concerns, the failure of which ruined thousands of persons. At the time of his flight from England Balfour was a member of Parliament.

FIVE CUBAN PROVINCES ARE QUIET.

Governor of Havana Says the Insurrection Is in Santiago Alone.

Madrid, April 2.—The Governor of Havana telegraphed that tranquillity prevails in five of the provinces of Cuba. The insurrection is confined to the Province of Santiago, where the rebels have retired to the mountains and are awaiting reinforcements.

JAPANESE TROOPS MAY OCCUPY PEKIN

Victor's Demands Appear to Weaken the Prospects for Speedy Peace.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—A telegram received here from a Chinese source says, the bad weather, the sickness among the Japanese troops, and the overflow of the rivers have rendered a continuance of the war extremely difficult. It is added that this produced a favorable effect upon the peace negotiations, but the hope for a speedy conclusion of peace is weakened by the Japanese demand for the cession of a portion of Manchuria, a war indemnity of 700,000,000 yen ($700,000,000), and pending full payment of this indemnity that Pekin be occupied by the Japanese troops.

Yokohama, April 2.—Advices from Shimonoseki shows that Li Hung Chang's wound in the face is healing well and it is expected he will be in the enjoyment of complete health in a few days, when he will again attend the peace conference.

SPLENDID FIGHTS ARE WON BY JAPS.

How They Carry Out Their Campaign Plans on the Unlucky Chinese.

San Francisco, Cal., April 2.—Advices have been received by the steamer Rio de Janeiro from Tokio, under the date of March 17, as follows:

The plan of the latest campaign in Manchuria is now clearly explained, though few important facts are added to those previously reported. For the first time since the capture of Ping Yang, the movements of the Japanese troops are directed by a soldier skilled in the science of modern warfare, and the same leader that won the earliest of the series of victories now conducts the operations in the valleys of the Liao River. Gen. Nozue, promoted to the highest grade of the army, assumed control in February of the first division, commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Yamaji, in addition to his own—the Fifth—and the Third, of which Lieut.-Gen. Katzura is the chief. His scheme was to divide the attention of the Chinese armies in Manchuria and keep them as far apart as possible, when he concentrated his forces upon the several points of attack. Lieut.-Gen. Yamaji was first ordered to take the field. About 8,000 of his division marched from Kai Ping Feb. 24, seized the strong Chinese position twelve miles southeast of Ying Kow, and by this threatening attitude prevented Gen. Sung from sending forward any large numbers of his troops camped on the mouth of the Liao River. Feb. 28, Lieut.-Gen. Katzura, with 8,000 of the Third Division, started from Hai Cheng to drive the Manchuria force of Gen. Ito toward Liao Yang. For two days Ito retreated in much disorder, and, when at a distance of eighteen miles from Hai Cheng, Katzura suddenly turned and led his men southward again, but by another road, which brought him to Old Newchwang March 4. Meanwhile Gen. Nozue had crossed from Hai Cheng to Newchwang in a straight line at the head of 7,000 of the Fifth Division. A combined assault upon the city was made March 5.

The Defenders Flee.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the northern half was in the hands of the Japanese; several thousand of the defenders belonging to the army of Gen. Wu fled through the southern gates toward Ying Know and Tien Chwang Tai. They would have been followed by the entire body had not the line of retreat been blocked by a cavalry remnant. The Chinese were now a disorganized rabble. Apparently unaware that they might save themselves by surrendering, they ran into the houses and kept up a persistent fire upon the Japanese until late at night, when they were brought to submission by blowing up many of the buildings in which they had barricaded themselves. Nearly 2,000 were supposed to have been killed, and an equal number wounded or taken prisoners. The spoils were of great value. Thousands of horses were found dead, more than enough to satisfy the needs of the whole invading army. One foreigner, a missionary, still remained in the city, and his safety was duly provided for.

While the third and fifth divisions were taking possession of Newchwang the first was moving upon Ying Kow further south. March 4 a wild and fruitless attack was made by Gen. Sung upon Yamaji with the result that the Chinese were beaten back with heavy losses and were compelled to seek shelter again inside the walls of the open port. They did not long continue undisturbed. Yamaji had been waiting only until Nozue's work at Old Newchwang was finished. He marched into Ying Kow March 7, encountered scarcely any resistence, the enemy having crossed the frozen river the day before and joined the mass of fugitives at Tien Chwang Tai. It is understood they were allowed to depart unmolested in order that the American and European residents should not be exposed to danger.

To Protect Foreigners.

The occupation was at once reported to Nozue, who had advanced to Kao Kan, a few miles north of Ying Kow, and officers were sent to make arrangements with the Consuls and the commanders of the United States and British ships in the harbor for the protection of foreign residents, of whom there were between 3,000 and 4,000. The arrival of the Japanese was cordially welcomed in the belief that their presence would put an end to the anxieties of the last months and bring about a renewal of intercourse with the outer world.

From Kai Kan a large part of the fifth division and a brigade of the third were sent to cross the Liao on March 9 at a point just about Tien Chang Tai and were stationed at the northwest of the town. The first division, except one regiment left to guard Ying Kow, marched to the east of the same stronghold, in which all that remained of the armies of Wu and Sung were congregated together. An assault was made from three directions early the morning of March 10. No defense was attempted and at 10 o'clock the Chinese began to pour out on the road leading westward toward Shwang Tai. Many got away by scattering right and left, but the course was presently closed, as at Newchwang, and the majority of those who afterward tried to force a passage were slain. More than 1,000 dead bodies were counted within a mile of the western wall.

Japs Lose Few.

The losses of the Japanese are estimated not to exceed 200 killed and wounded. Of the native forces, which, at the beginning of this month, held possession of the vast plain through which the Liao River runs, hardly a vestigo now remains. The fragments may perhaps be united, but they cannot be made formidable unless it be to their own harassed countrymen. Reports of the death of both Wu and Sung are circulated, but not yet verified. The only Japanese officer of high rank injured is Col. Sato of the Third Division, who received a slight wound in the shoulder while leading his troops to the assault on Newchwang.

Shortly after the Japanese entered Tien Chwang Tai, flames broke out in several places, and in spite of all endeavors to subdue, the greater part of the town was destroyed.

A body of 1,000 armed Chinese is devastating the eastern districts of Shing King Province, just beyond the Japanese lines north of Feng Hwang (or Hong Hwong). A battalion of cavalry has been sent to disperse the marauders.

An official list of Chinese killed and wounded up to the time just preceding the expedition to Wei Hai Wei has been published by the native newspaper Shen Pao. It acknowledges 6,600 killed, 9,600 wounded, and 1,200 prisoners.

GLADSTONE'S OPINION OF THE WOMEN

The Grand Old Man Says They Are Taking Much to Public Speech.

Lincoln, England, April 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, who have been on a visit to their son-in-law, the Rev. Edward C. Wickham, for some days, drove to the railway station today in an open carriage in spite of the cold and rain, on their way to Hawarden. Mrs. Gladstone was presented with a bouquet on behalf of the Women's Liberal Association and with an address alluding in eulogistic terms to her devotion and helpfulness to her husband. Replying to the address Mrs. Gladstone said they owed nothing to her, but all to her husband. Mr. Gladstone said he must add his thanks to those of Mrs. Gladstone, although he was disinclined to interfere with her speech. Continuing, he said: "The fact is, women are now taking much to public speech and if they persevere and keep steadily to it they will beat the men."

TRIES TO BLOW UP A HERO'S STATUE.

Hentzi Monument at Buda Pest Threatened with a Dynamite Bomb.

Buda Pest, April 2.—An attempt was made last night to blow up the Hentzi monument, erected to the memory of the Austrian General, Hentzi, and the 418 soldiers who fell while defending the fortress against the Hungarians in 1849. A well-dressed man was seen to deposit a parcel, to which was attached a lighted fuse, near the monument. A tremendous explosion followed, shattering the windows at Archduke Joseph's palace, the armory, and other buildings in the vicinity. The monument, however, was not injured.

Later in the day it was announced that the author of the attempt to blow up the monument was the editor of a weekly paper, the Olwasd. He had previously been imprisoned, after baving been convicted of lese majeste. He has been taken into custody.

SAY THE BRITISH RAN DOWN THE SHIP

French Newspapers Make Ugly Charges in a Recent Marine Disaster.

Paris, April 2.—As an indication of the strained relations between England and France, the Matin and other French newspapers persist in insinuating that the collision of March 30, off Messina, Island of Sicily, between two British steamers, the Aivah and the Brinkburn, the latter chartered by the French Government as a transport to take troops and munitions of war to the Island of Madagascar, was due to England's malice, and that the nation capable of such an action should be made to repent it. The Alvah was sunk, and the Brinkburn, which was on its way from Toulon to the Island of Madagascar with French troops and munitions of war on board, was seriously damaged, but succeeded in making the Harbor of Messina.

WILLIAM'S TELEGRAM TO BISMARCK.

Wishes the Old Prince a Happy Life—His Hopes for the Reichstag.

Berlin, April 2.—The text of Emperor William's dispatch to Prince Bismarck yesterday is as follows:

Your Serene Highness: May I, today, as on March 26, at the head of a representative detachment of my army, once more deeply moved, express the thanks of my house and the thanks of the German Nation for all you have done and your beneficent labor for the Fatherland. God bless and render happy the evening of the life of the man who will ever remain the pride of the German people. Yours gratefully. WILHELM.

In receiving the President of the Reichstag last evening the Emperor greeted him with the most friendly courtesy and expressed the wish that Parliament, under his direction, might work wisely and energetically.

SCANDALOUS LETTER WRITER FOUND.

His Arrest Recalls the Famous Case of the Count von Kotze.

Altona, Prussia, April 2.—A youth, who was just to join the army, has been arrested here on the charge of being the author of the series of anonymous compromising letters addressed to various members of the imperial family during recent years. The arrest of this young man recalls the Von Kotze scandal, which furnished gossip for thousands of tongues.

OSCAR AVOIDS THE TRIAL FOR LIBEL

Leaves London Suddenly to Get Away from the Queensberry Case.

London, April 2.—It is rumored that Oscar Wilde left London suddenly this morning in order to avoid being present at the trial tomorrow of the suit for libel which he has brought against the Marquis of Queensberry as a result of the allegations which the Marquis made against him on a card left at the Albemarle club on Feb. 18 last.

New Tariff's Benefits Small.

Sheffield, April 2.—The value of the exports of cutlery from this place to the United States during the last quarter was £28,678 ($143,390) against £14,158 ($70,790) during the corresponding quarter of 1894, but the benefits of the new American tariff have been far less than traders here expected.

New Ironclad for Chile.

Buenos Ayres, April 2.—It is rumored here that the Chilean Government is placing an order in England for a new ironclad warship of 6,000 tons.

Bits of Foreign News.

The Hovas in Madagascar have expelled the French merchants from Morondova.

American miners have made big discoveries of gold near the Santa Maria railway.

Vienna is alarmed over the gains made by the anti-Semites in the municipal elections.

The United States ship Columbia has reached Kingston, Jamaica, after a run of four days from New York.

Baron Wilhelm von Hammerstein, chief editor of the Berlin Kruez Zeitung, at the request of the proprietors, will leave the paper July 1.

The settlement of the Pamir question as announced in the House of Commons Wednesday confirms the Granville-Gortchakoff compact of 1875.

OPINION AS TO WAREHOUSE LICENSES

The Attorney-General Will Render One of Importance Today.

Attorney-General Moloney announced yesterday that he would this morning deliver to the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners a further opinion as to the powers of the board with respect to their powers to cancel the licenses of warehouses. Mr. Moloney said his opinion would be short, but he declined to say anything of its nature.

Even the baby will cry to have its dress made with a "Tribune" pattern. See page 3.

PRINCE WINS A SEAT.

REPUBLICAN GOES TO CONGRESS TO REPRESENT THE TENTH ILLINOIS.

Successor of Philip S. Post Estimates That His Plurality Will Be 10,000 Votes—How the Counties in the District Stand on the Test—Town and Municipal Elections Generally Over Illinois Show Flattering Results for the Republicans—Democrats Win in Some Pieces.

Galesburg, Ill., April 2.—[Special.]—George W. Prince, Rep., estimates that he will be elected to Congress from the Tenth District, to succeed Philip S. Post, by 10,000 plurality. Knox County's estimated vote is: Prince, Rep., 5,500; Bastian, Dem., 1,500; Kempster, Pop., 500.

Rock Island, Ill., April 2.—[Special.]—Prince, Rep., for Congress, will have 5,300 votes in Rock Island County; Bastian, Dem., 2,400; Kempster, Pop., 200.

Toulon, Ill., April 2.—[Special.]—Stark County will give George W. Prince for Congress about 600 plurality.

Cambridge, Ill., April 2.—[Special.]—Prince's majority in the Tenth District doubtless will reach 7,000.

At the township and municipal elections in Illinois yesterday the following were the results:

Astoria—The Republicans elected every man on the township ticket. The township gave Cleveland 166 plurality.

Aurora—Non-partisan town candidates were elected.

Assumption—The Democrats elected their entire ticket except Town Clerk.

Atlanta—The whole Republican ticket was elected.

Arcola—The Democrats made a clean sweep in the town election.

Bemont—The entire Republican Town ticket was elected.

Batavia—The straight Republican town ticket was elected.

Benton—The Democrats elected the township ticket.

Bridgeport—Bridgeport Township Republican.

Bloomington—The Republicans more than carried their own in the McLean County town elections. The A. P. A. majority on the Bloomington School Board is 3.

Carmi—The Republicans carried Carmi Township by increased majorities, except Assessor and Clerk.

Champaign—The entire Republican town ticket was elected.

Clinton—The Republicans elected every official.

Charleston—The Republicans carried everything in sight.

Carlyle—The County Board, which has been Democratic, probably will be Republican.

Carlyle—A Republican Supervisor was elected for the first time in a number of years.

Clay City—The entire Republican ticket in Clay City Township was elected.

Dixon—Lee County Township election, except in two or three towns, were not on party lines. The results follow: In Dixon the Republicans won except Assessor. The proposition to levy a special tax for hard road for two years carried.

Danville—The Republicans elect the entire township ticket except Commissioner of Highways.

Decatur—The entire Republican ticket elected in Decatur Township.

Elgin—The entire Republican ticket was elected.

Fairbury—Avoca Township elects Republicans except one School Trustee, a Democrat. Belle Prairie Township elects all Republicans.

Fairbury—Indian Grove Township elected the entire Republican ticket.

Fulton—The entire Democratic ticket for town officers was elected, except School Trustee.

Flora—Republicans of Harter Township elected an entire ticket except Clerk and Collector.

Galesburg—The Republican ticket was snowed under, J. J. Tunnicliff, Citizen, being elected Mayor over Nels Nelson, Rep. The Republicans had to fight against the A. P. A.'s and labor unions as well as against Republicans who favored the Citizens' ticket.

Greenville—The entire Republican ticket was elected at the town election.

Galena—Democrats are ahead in the township election. The city election takes place April 16.

Geneseo—W. E. Sheppard for Mayor on the license ticket carried every ward in the city.

Greenville—The Republicans of Bond County carried all townships but one.

Havana—Havana Township, usually Democratic by 150, elects the straight Republican ticket. Quiver and Forest City Townships elect Democratic Supervisors.

Jerseyville—In this township the Democrats have all the ticket but one, who is a Republican.

Joliet—The Republican town ticket was elected.

Kankakee—The entire township Republican ticket is elected.

Kewanee—Republicans win the township election.

Louisville—In this Democratic township Republicans elected Town Clerk and Assessor.

Mascoutah—No politics in the election here.

Moline—Gustaf Swenson for Mayor on the People's ticket was elected over the present incumbent, William C. Bennett, Rep. The Republicans secured only two out of eight Aldermen.

Monmouth—The Republicans elected the entire township ticket.

Martinsville—The Republicans elected Town Clerk and Assessor and the Democrats Collector and Commissioner. The proposition to gravel the roads lost by 29.

Mendota—A non-partisan ticket was elected here today.

Mount Vernon—Another sweeping victory for the Republicans of this township in the face of the fact that the Democratic ticket was the strongest that party had put forward for years.

Monticello—The entire Republican ticket in this town was elected.

McLeansboro—Two Republicans and two Democrats were elected in the township election. The Republicans have elected a majority of the County Board of Supervisors for the first time.

Newman—The entire Republican ticket was elected. Reports received from Sargent and Murdock Townships show the Republican ticket was elected by large pluralities.

Naperville—The Republicans were successful in both Naperville and Lisle, with but few exceptions.

Newton—The Republicans in Wade Township elected Supervisor and Town Clerk. The Democrats Assessor, Collector, Commissioner, and Poundmaster.

Olney—The straight Republican ticket is elected and the Board of Supervisors will be Republican over Democrats and Populists.

Ottawa—Democracy won in the town election.

Pekin—Pekin polls its usual Democratic majority for the entire ticket.

Princeton—Complete returns from all the larger towns in Bureau County show Republican gains in all except Spring Valley and Ladd, where the Populist ticket was elected. In Putnam County the Republican ticket was elected in every township. Few women voted for School Trustees.

Peoria—The Republican town ticket was elected except Collector.

Plano—The Republican ticket was successful today with the exception of Collector.

Pana—The town election was a clean sweep for the Republicans except Assessor.

Paxton—The majority and the head of the town ticket are Republicans.

Paris—The Republican township ticket won.

Quincy—Democrats elect John A. Steinbach Mayor and the rest of the city ticket and ten of fourteen Aldermen.

Robinson—This township goes Republican.

Ramsey—Fusion of Populists and Republicans won over the Democrats in the township election.

Rock Island—The Republicans elect B. F. Knox Mayor by the biggest majority known in the city's history, and the entire city ticket with the exception of City Clerk and three Aldermen. The Republicans carry the county.

Rushville—The entire Republican town ticket except Collector was elected.

Springfield—Marion U. Woodruff, Dem., is elected Mayor over P. W. Harts, Rep. The Republicans elect five of the seven Aldermen. Other offices are divided about evenly. The Republicans gained enough Supervisors in Sangamon County to secure a majority in the County Board for the first time in many years.

Salem—A clean sweep for the Republicans on town ticket, the first time in the history of Salem.

Sheldon—The Republicans elected the whole township ticket here.

Shelbyville—The Democratic town ticket was elected by reduced majority.

Streator—All the Republican town candidates were elected except Assessor.

Tuscola—The Republicans have carried everything here by good majorities; they also carry Newman, Garrett, and Sargent. The Democrats carried Bowden, Bourbon, and Camargo.

Turner—The Republicans in Winfield Township elected their entire ticket.

Taylorville—The Democrats captured Assessor and Collector.

Urbana—The Republican ticket was elected here.

Vandalia—The entire Republican township ticket was elected.

Watseka—Republican township tickets were generally triumphant. Republican Supervisors were elected in the following towns: Belmont, Iroquois, Lovejoy, Middleport, Milford, Papineau, and Prairie Green. The Democrats carried Artesia, Ridgeland, Ashkum, and Danforth.

Waukegan—The minor officials elected are all Republicans but J. R. Dady, Dem., ran ahead for Supervisor and caught up with William Halloweil Jr., Rep. An official count will be necessary to tell which won.

Woodstock—The Republican ticket on township officers was elected. In towns adjoining where party tickets were in the field it was a walkover for the Republican ticket.

Whitehall—The town election was nonpartisan. All the candidates elected are Republicans.

Gaelic Society Changes Its Name.

The Gaelic Society met at the Sherman House last night and voted to change the name of the society to the "Scottish Highlanders of Chicago."

You can get elegance, safety, and moderate prices at the Hyde Park Hotel.

FOUND DEAD BEFORE A MIRROR.

Woman Expires While Looking at Herself in a Glass.

Cincinnati, O., April 2.—[Special.]—When Coroner Haerr called at No. 45 Baum street this morning to view a dead body he entered a room where a young and pretty woman stood leaning with both elbows on a dresser before a mirror. He asked her where the remains were when a neighbor said: "Why, she is the dead woman." Investigation developed that the woman had stood there dead from before 8 till 11 o'clock. Her eyes were wide open and fixed on her reflection, while her lips were wreathed in a smile. She was Annie Shannon, wife of a workingman. Her 6-year-old child all the morning was playing about the room talking to the mother, totally happy and unconscious of the terrible truth.

April Furniture & Carpet Sale
—OF—
COLONIES HOTEL
—AND BALANCE OF—
VENDOME CLUB AND COMMERCIAL HOTELS.

Goods manufactured by Birkey-Gay Mfg. Co. and Phoenix Manufacturing Co. The carpets from John & James Dobson and J. W. Sloan & Co., New York. There are no better made carpets or furniture in the United States. All these goods are on private sale at 65, 69, 71, 73, 75 E. 31st-st.

150 Windsor, Phoenix, Austrian, and Newfeldt folding beds from $10 to $40; worth $25 to $75.
50 Oak and Elm Chiffoniers from $5.50 to $18.
50 Genuine Mahogany Bed Sets, costing dealers $100, this week at $40.
300 Birch, Birdseye Maple, Oak, and Elm Two and Three Piece Sets from $7.50 to $40.
20,000 yards of Ingrain, Brussels, and Wilton Velvet Carpets and Rugs from 25c to 75c a yard.
300 pairs of All-Wool California Blankets, costing $7.50, from $2 to $2.50.
300 Commercial All-Wool Blankets from $1 to $1.25.
500 pairs of Union Blankets from 75c to $1.25.
300 fine Black Curled Hair Mattresses from Hotel Vendome, costing $18, at $7.50.
50 Hair Mattresses from Colonies Hotel at $6.50.
Woven Wire and Spiral Springs from 75c to $2.
3 and 4 pound Geese Feather Pillows from 75c to $2 a pair.
Full size Sheets from 25c to 40c.
Slips at 10c
A fine lot of Lace Curtains from 50c to $2.50 a pair.
50 different styles of Parlor Sets from $15 to $50.
500 Cane Seat Chairs from 75c to $1.50, in maple, birch, elm, and oak.
100 assorted Rockers from $1 to $2.50.
50 corner, single, and full size Wardrobes from $4 to $7.50.
500 fine Oak, Maple, Mahogany, and Birch Center Tables from 75c to $4.00.
50 Plush, Corduroy, Carpet, and Leather Couches, Single and Double Lounges, from $4 to $25.
25 very fine Bevel Plate French Mirror Wardrobes, costing $35, this week at $12.50.
100 Extension Tables from $3 to $10.
Small lot of Desks, Sideboards, Bookcases, Music Stands at ridiculously low prices.

Housekeepers, hotels, and dealers, now is your time to buy, as World's Fair Hotel goods are getting reasonably scarce. No fake, but genuine hotel goods, and the only exclusive World's Fair hotel goods in the city.

We are open until 9 p. m. Electric lights. Telephone South 992. Entrance No. 71 E. 31st-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

SOUTH SIDE COMMISSION HOUSE.
L. BENJAMIN, Manager.
G. W. PHALIN, Pres.

EMINENT TESTIMONY

Regarding the New Discovery for Curing Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Dr. Hartzman, who has made many tests of the new dyspepsia cure, is very enthusiastic in his praise of this excellent preparation. It is not a secret patent medicine, but is composed of pure pepsin, bismuth, fruit salts, and vegetable essences, made into pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges and sold by druggists at 50 cts. per package, under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dr. Hartzman states that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dyspepsia and weak stomachs, because they possess the peculiar power of digesting whatever wholesome food is taken into the stomach. They do not act on the bowels like cathartics, but act entirely on the food, digesting it thoroughly and quickly, giving the stomach a chance to rest and recover its natural strength, which it invariably will do after a course of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. If your druggist hasn't them in stock ask him to order a small quantity from his wholesaler.

Circulars and testimonials sent free by addressing

STUART COMPANY,
Marshall, Mich.

$25 For a Saying.

That's snappy, convincing and about Selz Shoes. We want a catch phrase as good as

"See that hump,"
"You press the button, etc.,"

and will pay $25 for the best.

The points to be brought out are the ease, or durability, or beauty, or economy, or popularity of Selz Shoes.

Phrases must not exceed six words, and the shorter the better.

Competition closes April 10th.

Address CATCH PHRASE, care of Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago.

Selz Royal Blue $4.00 Shoe
fits like a glove; wears like iron.
SOLD BY STREETER.

1733 Michigan-av.,
Cor. 18th-st.,
Chicago.

Dr. Billig's Inhalatorium
(KARLSRUHE, GERMANY).

For the cure of all ailments of the lungs and respiratory organs. Testimonials of patients cured and letters of recommendation from the most renowned medical authorities of Europe. Over 600 cases of Asthma, Acute Bronchitis, Chronic Catarrh of the nose and throat, and Consumption have been successfully and permanently cured.

An inspection of the appliances and appointments is invited.

Dr. Billig's Inhalatorium
1733 Michigan-av.
CHICAGO BRANCH.

Majestic Cooking Ranges

Are absolutely unparalleled. By their unequalled construction and arrangement many weary hours of labor and annoyance are saved the housewife. Their conspicuous advantages are, small consumption of fuel, ease in management, large water heating power, uniformity and quickness in baking, wonderful durability, and GUARANTEED unbreakable qualities. With one in the kitchen there is nothing lacking as it adds an atmosphere of refined social life to all the surroundings. Write for sample copy "Majestic Illustrated."

MAJESTIC MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by
Siegel, Cooper & Co.

AFTER TRYING in vain to clear your own skin come to me, a specialist in all imperfections and diseases of the skin. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Champlain Bldg., Chicago.

N. W. Corner State and Jackson-sts.
"THE HUB"
We close evenings at 6:30 o'clock.

Our Spring Opening
and the Great Special Sales

Arranged for its proper celebration—continue all this week—and we again extend our invitation

TO SEE Chicago's greatest clothing store in its holiday garb.

TO COME and reap the benefit of the many special price inducements offered in all departments.

TO GET one of the pretty souvenirs given to all purchasers.

And particularly to take advantage of the wonderful sale of

Men's Spring Overcoats . . . .

That is the crowning attraction of the entire affair.

For $6.00 Men's real good Serge Spring Overcoats — with silk sleeve linings — that are really $10 values.

For $10.00 Elegant Covert Cloth and Vicuna Spring Overcoats—beautifully made and trimmed—that are really $15 values.

For $12.00 and $14.50 Spring Overcoats—the equal of which were never before seen at these prices—here or elsewhere.

For $20 and $25 An assortment of the richest and most luxurious silk lined Spring Overcoats—equal in every respect to the $50 made-to-order kind.

$100 in Gold is offered by The Hub—for the best advertisement about Boys' Clothing—written by boys not over 15 years old—get that boy of yours to compete—he may win a prize.

The Age of Reason

Is the name given frequently to this present century. We have out-grown old fogy notions. Because "our grandmothers used lard" is no argument in favor of it today. They had good lard, far different from the present factory product. Physicians found that much of the prevailing dyspepsia and indigestion was due to the use of lard in the preparation of food. Then modern science came to the front, and Cottolene was evolved. When the history of *our* time is written it will be known also as

The Age of Cottolene

The *only* substitute for lard. Made of pure cotton seed oil and beef suet, it is the only healthful shortening known. Like other successful preparations, Cottolene has many imitators.

REMEMBER THIS. The genuine is put up in one, three and five pound tins with the trade mark—*a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

—Made only by—
The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

SOAP
SOAP
SOAP

SERVED HIM RIGHT

"You can take that soap right back and change it for Santa Claus Soap. I would not use any other kind."

Every woman who has ever used

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

knows it is without an equal.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

C.E.WISWALL & CO.
SHOES

BEFORE WE MOVE

To our new location, 179 State street, we will give a GRAND

Removal Sale Wednesday, April 3.
Last Chance to get J. & M.'s Celebrated
SHOES FOR MEN.

Tans, Patent Leathers and Enamels, also complete line of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Slippers at nearly ½ PRICE.

Sale continues till April 6.

C. E. WISWALL & CO.,
160 STATE STREET.

POOR WILL MISS HIM.

ALBERT LAMMORIS, THE FRIEND OF THE HOMELESS, DIES.

Proprietor of a Number of Cheap but Well Appointed Lodging-Houses in Different Parts of the City—He Was Generous to a Fault and Loved by the Thousands Whom He Had Benefited During Life—Hard Campaign Work Kills Him.]

Albert Lammoris, the "best friend that the homeless poor of Chicago ever had," died at his home, No. 113 South Clinton street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Never was a man more sincerely mourned by the thousands whom he had benefited and by those who knew him best than is the proprietor of the Friendship House and the other cheap lodging places which he conducted. Mr. Lammoris' death was due to pneumonia contracted while he was was working for the Republican ticket during the last campaign. Mr. Lammoris was an intense Republican. Yesterday afternoon to his partner, John F. Hodges, who was at his bedside, he said:

"Well, John, I guess I'm done for, but the old party wins. I feel it. And it's by a big majority, too."

Half an hour later he was dead.

Albert Lammoris was a native of Holland and was 37 years of age. He was brought to this country when 2 years old and for a time lived in Michigan. His parents died, and when 8 years old he came to Chicago. Since that time he had earned his own living. In 1881 he had saved enough money to engage in the furniture business and opened a store at Nos. 234 and 236 Halsted street. This he conducted for five years. During this time his pity had been aroused by the condition of the homeless men of the city, and he determined to devote his life to aiding the unfortunates. Accordingly in 1886 he sold his furniture business and with the proceeds opened the Liberty Bell lodging house in South Desplaines street. This was the first lodging-house in the city in which any effort was made to furnish comfortable beds and sanitary lodgings for the same price which was paid for quarters in the old basement hovels. Next Mr. Lammoris opened the Liberty House on West Madison street. Then he secured the big building Nos. 87 and 89 South Clinton street, which he opened as the Friendship House. After this he secured the Arcade, No. 164 Clark street, and the Norwood in Desplaines street. At the time of his death he was conducting the Arcade, the Norwood, and the Friendship House.

Mr. Lammoris was generous, and during the winter was accustomed to give frequent free dinners to the poor of the district. During the great suffering a year ago last winter Mr. Lammoris did more than any one else to aid the poor. Thanksgiving day he gave a dinner to 1,800 homeless men, and the dinners that he gave Christmas and New Years cost him more than $1,000. Besides these the expense of which was borne solely by him, Mr. Lammoris gave freely to the general relief fund and labored day and night to care for the poor.

Mr. Lammoris was married thirteen years ago to Miss Mamie Sherman, who survives him. Besides the widow he leaves an adopted daughter Mabel. This child is another instance of his generosity. As he was going home one winter night he found her crying on the street. She did not know her name and could tell nothing of her parents beyond the fact that her father had a big farm. Mr. Lammoris took her home and notified the police. No one appearing to claim her he finally legally adopted her.

Mr. Lammoris leaves a small estate. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

DR. JAMES ORR DELIVERS A LECTURE

Edinburg Professor Talks of the Greater Movement in German Theology.

There was a notable gathering of Chicago clergymen and laymen yesterday afternoon in the lecture rooms of the Union Park Congregational Church to listen to a lecture by the Rev. Dr. James Orr, Professor of Church History in the United Presbyterian Hall, Edinburg. It was the first lecture in a course which Dr. Orr will deliver on the "Greater Movement in German Theology and Philosophy of Religion in the Nineteenth Century." His discourse touched upon the growth of the theology of the nineteenth century out of that of the eighteenth. Dr. Orr said one speaking forty years ago said of the nineteenth century theology of Germany that no matter what its defects it was on the whole the most progressive theology of the age.

"That," said Dr. Orr, "is as true today as it was then, and no Protestant theology can keep aloof from it without loss. The theology of today has grown out of that of the eighteenth century. Raillery was the characteristic of that time in France and in England and it was not unfelt in its influence in Germany. It was the age of the merely natural and human. Rousseau was the High Priest of the time with his deism and his hectic, unhealthy sentimentality. The old orthodoxy seemed to have outlived itself. The pulpits resounded with nothing but the ultimate union of reason and faith. This rationalistic thought, though dominant, was not alone in the field. Wurtemburg had its school where deep learning and early piety were blended. Outside of religion things were working for the emancipation of the spirit."

Dr. Orr then spoke of the democratic spirit which was arising; told of the schools of thought which had their effect on men, manners, thought, and religion. He told of the wild, stormy spirit in Germany which arose and broke down the bars of convention; of the French revolution, and then of the reaction and the milder though still democratic thought which came in with the coming of the germs of the evolved theology of today. Dr. Orr will deliver ten lectures between now and April 15. The hour is 5 o'clock.

METAPHYSICS FOR THE LEGISLATORS.

New and Strange Influence to Be Tried on the Men at Springfield.

If the members of the Illinois Legislature feel any strange metaphysical influences pulling them toward measures for justice and right hereafter an explanation may be found in the session yesterday of the Truth Students' Association at the Masonic Temple, where it commenced a five days' session. The object of the association is to awaken interest in "the new thought." Among the speakers were President Anna W. Mills, Mary E. Willy on "Revelation," and "From Physics to Metaphysics," by Dr. C. E. McCallister. In the afternoon the speakers were Ella M. Benjamin, Mrs. S. H. McMahon, and Dr. George B. Charles. It was the last who aroused the mental force of the association and caused it to be turned on the Legislature. In his speech he said it was the man who lived nearest his own ideals of life who deserved best. He accused the association of too much cogitation and too little practical action toward good. He admonished and exhorted with such eloquence and effect that almost before they knew it his listeners had agreed to concentrate their spiritual powers on the Legislature and pull hard in the interest of laws of justice and right. The great concerted mental power is now at work. Dr. Charles also dovetailed in a plea to the women, who were in a large majority, to omit in their future signatures the "Miss" or "Mrs." from their names. He stigmatized the custom as a relic of barbarism—one of the last remaining badges of woman's inferiority and servitude to man.

JUNIOR AMERICAN REPUBLIC MEETS.

Mass-Meeting Is Addressed by Many of the Leading Members.

The Junior American Republic held a general mass-meeting last night in the lecture room of the Christ Reformed Episcopal Church. Frank D. Comerford presided, and addresses were made by Victor E. Brown, Frederick H. Gelderman, Daniel W. Ahern, Charles Lederer, Myrtle Elstrom, John Brown, Charles Frank, Leon E. Joseph, John Bigler, and others, in support of the different candidates for Mayor, City Clerk, City Treasurer, and City Attorney. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, but there were also perfect decorum and good feeling. It was announced that the method of holding the election for these officers had been changed. A ballot will be mailed to each citizen with an addressed return envelope in which his ballot, when prepared, will be returned to the Executive committee. It was announced also that a Lederer mass-meeting would be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the South Division High School The meeting announced to be held yesterday afternoon at the Douglas School was not held, as the hall could not be obtained. Thomas Brenan, of the Board of Education, has interested himself for the defense and assistance of the organization.

Poles Are Planted.

Poles for trolley wires were distributed along both sides of Ogden avenue by the West Chicago Street railway company long before dawn yesterday. Soon afterwards 300 laborers started to work and, before nightfall, had put the poles in place from Madison to Congress streets. By tomorrow night all the poles will be up and then the work of stringing the wires will be begun. The trolley line will be in operation along Ogden avenue from Lawndale to Madison street before May 1. The property-owners are wondering where the street car company got permission to operate electric cars.

Haymarket Victim Dies.

Ex-Policeman Jameson died at his residence, No. 129 Gurley street, Sunday, March 31. He was one of the policemen wounded by the explosion of the bomb at the Haymarket riot, the man who stood beside him at the moment having been killed. Jameson's injuries were, at the time, thought to be fatal, and in fact he never fully recovered from them. He retired on pension during Mayor Washburne's administration after a service of thirty years. His funeral will take place from No. 129 Gurley street tomorrow at noon.

Says Butter Causes Consumption.

Prof. Frank E. Ormsby lectured before the Chicago Vegetarian Society at the Great Northern Hotel last night on the "Law of Vegetarian Diet." Prof. J. Howard Moore of the Chicago University presided. Prof. Ormsby said the use of butter as food is one of the most productive causes of consumption and other diseases of the lungs. He also condemned the use of candies and confections.

Medics at a Banquet.

The thirteenth annual dinner of the College of Physicians and Surgeons to the graduating class and alumni at the Sherman House last night was enjoyed by 175 guests. The menu was elaborate, and toasts were responded to by Prof. John. B. Murphy, Prof. Boerne Bettman, William K. Lowrey, and others.

Items.

Max O'Rell will lecture this evening in Central Music Hall.

Thomas Hodnett of Lincoln, Ill., 18 years old, was run over by a railroad train at Summit yesterday morning. He was taken to the County Hospital, where one leg was amputated. He died in the evening. His father is a lawyer.

Charles A. Gregory, a member of the bar in Chicago, delivered an address to the collected classes of the law college of the Northwestern University at the Masonic yesterday on "The Genesis and the Evolution of the Power Behind the Writ."

George Rogers and John King were arrested at Dolton yesterday. Rogers was wearing four complete suits of clothing and King three. In packages and a large basket were also found thirty pairs of trousers and ten suits of clothes. The property is supposed to be the result of a burglary.

ARE IN NO HURRY WITH THEIR ANSWER.

Greenhut and Morris of the Whisky Contract Affair Will Wait.

Arthur J. Eddy of counsel for J. B. Greenhut and Nelson Morris said yesterday his clients would not file their answer to Receiver McNulta's petition in the slop feeding contract matter for several days. They were allowed ten days under the rule and might take the full time.

"The petition makes serious charges against President Greenhut and Nelson Morris," was suggested to Mr. Eddy.

"It is easy to draw petitions and other papers, but I don't think the court will interfere with that contract. We will make an answer, it may be depended on."

Receiver McNulta's petition, as was pointed out in The Tribune's account of it yesterday, is practically a petition for an accounting. It was said yesterday that separate suits, having that object, would be commenced, but that it has not been determined whether these would be brought in the name of the stockholders or the receiver. Probably, however, it was said, the former would be the complainant. The papers in the suits are being drawn. It is said they will contain details which were referred to in a general way in the receiver's petition, and, it is added, allegations in connection with the trust which will rival those already made under oath. Members of the reorganization committee are expected to arrive in a day or two in connection with the suits which it is reported are preparing.

Peoria, Ill., April 2.—President Greenhut of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company says he considers Nelson Morris' cattle feeding contract perfectly valid, and that everything about it is open and above board.

SHOES ARE ALL FOR THE RIGHT FOOT.

Horace K. Jacobs Arrested on Suspicion of Being a Misguided Thief.

Because he sold a collection of shoes, all of which were made for the right foot of the wearer, Horace K. Jacobs is under arrest at the Harrison Street Police Station. Yesterday afternoon Jacobs went into a second-hand shoe store at Harrison and Clark streets and offered for sale five pairs of patent leather shoes and one pair of russet. After some dickering he succeeded in disposing of the lot at the rate of 30 cents a pair. After getting his money he went out and spent it. An hour later the attention of Policeman Rick was attracted by the sight of an excited dealer in second-hand shoes gesticulating violently and shouting toward Jacobs, who was walking more or less steadily up Clark street. Thinking Jacobs had robbed the dealer Rick caught the fugitive and brought him to the shoe store. Then the dealer explained the trouble. The shoes which he had bought from Jacobs earlier in the day were all built for the right foot and consequently were of no use to a dealer whose custom was not limited to one-legged men. At the first inspection the dealer had only examined the quality of the goods and had not looked to see if the shoes were mates. The dealer offered to settle the matter if Jacobs would return the money paid him for the shoes. This Jacobs could not do, as the cash had been spent. Then Jacobs and the shoes were taken to the police station and locked up.

ATTEMPT MADE TO LYNCH A NEGRO.

He Narrowly Escapes in a Riot in a Salvation Army Barracks.

Garrison Hall, the Salvation Army Barracks, at No. 184 North Clark street, was the scene of a riot last night in which an attempt was made to lynch a negro known as "Sport" McDoan, and a boy named Fred Meyer, No. 225 La Salle avenue, was struck over the head with a chair and cut in the back with a razor.

The barracks were crowded with the usual evening audience. The negro McDoan, who had been a habitué of the place, was seen attempting to engage a 12-year-old white girl in conversation. The boy Meyer knew the negro and told him to leave the girl alone. McDoan picked up a chair and smashed Meyer over the head with it. Meyer fell to the floor.

In a moment the room was a center of a mob of fighting angry men, who attempted to get at the negro. During the mêlée McDoan slashed young Meyer in the back with a razor. A mob rushed in from the street and there were cries of "Lynch him! lynch him!" Capt. Winchell of the Salvation Army seized the negro and dragging him to the basement told him to fly for his life.

The negro escaped through the basement. A wagonload of police from the East Chicago Avenue Station was sent to the barracks and dispersed the crowd. Meyer was not badly hurt. No arrests were made.

BLUE AND GRAY TO MEET AS FRIENDS.

Confederate Veterans Will Attend a Grand Army Reception.

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—Saturday night the soldiers who wore the gray and those who wore the blue will meet together in friendly intercourse at the headquarters of the Grand Army post in Atlanta. The following order has been issued by Gen. Clement A. Evans concerning the matter:

"Headquarters Confederate Veterans' Association, Atlanta, April 2, 1895.—To the Confederate Veterans—A courteous invitation has been given by O. M. Mitchell Post, G. A. R., through myself, to the Confederate veterans and their ladies to meet the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and his staff at an informal reception to be given him at the post rooms, Alabama and Forsyth streets, at 6 p. m., April 6. I have accepted the invitation on your behalf, and feel assured that the occasion will further show the cordial relations existing between the brave men of both armies."

Commander-in-Chief Lawler of Rockford, Ill., with his staff, is visiting the different departments of the Grand Army of the Republic in the United States and will reach Atlanta Saturday. That morning the State encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will meet in Atlanta, and the reception for Saturday evening has been arranged

Young woman, "The Tribune" has the latest styles in dress patterns. See page 3.

SHOOTS AT HIS OWN.

JUDGE SHEPARD POPS AWAY AT GROVER AND GRESHAM.

Takes Cleveland to Task for Broken Faith with the People and Takes a Shot at Gresham in His Foreign Policy—Iroquois Club Democrats Listen to Speaker in Good Spirits, Notwithstanding the Republicans Cheering Over the Local Victory Outside.

Democracy as represented by the Iroquois club at its banquet was cheerful last night despite outside circumstances. The cheerfulness survived and even manifested itself in applause when Judge Henry M. Shepard, in responding to the toast "Democracy," rapped the national leader of that party over the knuckles, gave his Secretary of State a scoring, and more than mildly rebuked the party itself for its disregard of pledges to the people.

It was, of course, a mere coincidence that Thomas Jefferson's birthday, a day annually celebrated by the Iroquois club, should fall on a date when the local Democracy sustained an overwhelming defeat.

When Judge Shepard was asked to talk on "Democracy" he gave at once an intimation that he was going to smash an idol or two. Criticism, he said, should not be rejected, and certainly promise of hope for the future would not be out of place.

"Pride in its principles," said Judge Shepard, "has blinded Democracy's eyes to those concrete things to which its principles should be applied. Principles are of little use to modern men only as they apply to present and practical conditions. Failure to realize this has resulted in Democratic defeat.

A Bit of History.

"In 1884 Democracy was triumphant, but it was humbled four years later because it proclaimed a policy without recognizing the changes that had taken place since the beginning of the century in economic conditions. The Republicans came into power to be turned out again. The people turned with trust to the Democracy and the manner in which the fulfillment of that trust has been measured by popular belief is best shown by the result of the election in the fall of 1894. [Cries of "O, O."]

"Jefferson, Jackson, and Lincoln possessed the quality of leadership in a marked degree. They rose even above party, but there are others who possess it today in a less degree. [Cries of "Good" and great applause and laughter.]

"This country should have the right to trade freely with all the world, coupled with the other right that the individual should not be subordinated to the patented machine. [Applause.]

"The members of the Democratic party are united in theories and principles, and deplorably divided in their application. The leaders have failed to redeem pledges made in convention. It may be said that the intention was all right, but it is by action and not by intention we are judged.

"Attempts to invoke the Monroe doctrine on lines only to be backed down from will not divert attention from the great questions of the tariff and the currency."

Then Judge Shepard got in a plea for sound currency and continuing said: "Don't let the shylocks of this country and Europe have our gold to sell it to us again for sweat-producing bonds." [Applause.]

Judge Shepard fairly excoriated the administration for its Hawaiian policy and for delivering Japanese students to Chinese executioners.

Judge S. P. McConnell, the Iroquois' President, said some good things of Jefferson and for Democracy, and then William Prentiss spoke in response to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson."

Mr. Prentiss Speaks.

Among other things Mr. Prentiss said:

There is no personage in the history of America more worthy to be remembered than Thomas Jefferson. No one whose life and character can be studied with more profit. No one to whose wisdom the friends of free government owe a greater debt. Hamilton believed in the hereditary principle; Jefferson was unalterably opposed to it. Hamilton did not believe in the people. Jefferson did. To me there is nothing more sublimely beautiful in the character of Jefferson than the constancy of his friendships. It was said of him "that he never abandoned a plan, a principle, or a friend."

The Declaration of Independence as submitted to the world did as much to undermine slavery as anything ever before written. Jefferson's principles, his deeds, his noble thoughts, his burning words in behalf of human liberty and the rights of man will live when monuments of stone have crumbled and fallen and statues of bronze have been covered by the elements. These make his monument. Time will embellish it and it can never fall. It will be engraven on the hearts of countless millions of freemen throughout the world during all the centuries yet to come.

Mr. Wheeler Talks of the Currency.

Everett P. Wheeler spoke in part as follows:

When I last had the honor of appearing before you I spoke in reply to the toast, "A Tariff for Revenue Only." That sentiment was afterwards embodied in the memorable message of President Cleveland. It was incorporated in the Democratic platform of 1892, and on it we won the victory of that year, which gave to our party for the first time in thirty years the control of all the branches of the government. Notwithstanding the popular criticism which our management of this great trust has aroused we can at least congratulate the country and the party upon the achievement by the late Congress, in coöperation with the President, of two measures of the first importance—the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act and the repeal of the tariff upon wool.

In a time of distress far more bitter than the present we laid the foundations of a system of paying obligations of the government in specie, which survived all party changes. The war suspended it in part, but in 1878 we declared that "a speedy return to specie payment is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government." We are now confronted distinctly with the question whether in time of peace we will adhere to the Democratic principles of 1837 and 1872, maintained as they have been in the party platforms from that time to the present, or whether we will haul down our flag and surrender. You may go to Mexico or South America or India or China. Every one of these countries has a silver currency and domestic trade based on that currency, but all its commerce with foreign countries is settled on the basis of a gold standard. When Mr. Harvey asserts that India has become more prosperous since 1873 he states the truth. But he omits to mention that the growth of its commerce is due to the construction of railways, which are the arteries of commerce, and alone made it possible for the great Indian peninsula. And I repeat all the transactions of its foreign commerce are settled on a gold basis.

Propose an Impossibility.

When men talk of a silver standard, and of the possibility by act of Congress of restoring the present silver standard to the equivalent of the gold standard, they propose an absolute impossibility. You might as well say that you can compel the English to reckon in dollars, or the Germans to reckon in francs. The whole question is one of the measurement of agreements. The practical difficulty that confronts the free coinage men is just this: There is a gold standard which is known and recognized all over the world. There is a silver standard in some countries, which is constantly changing. This standard was once on an equality with gold, at the ratio of 15½ to 1. But it has ceased to be on such equality for over twenty years. Would it benefit the American farmer to pass a law that a bushel of wheat should measure only sixteen quarts? He would sell twice as many bushels as he did before, but he would not get any more money for them, and when he came to sell them abroad, he would have to sell by some measure that is recognized in foreign countries.

There are two reasons why this country of all countries ought to adhere loyally to the honest policy of paying our debts according to one fixed standard. We are largely exporters of wheat, corn, petroleum, cotton, and other American products. Our prosperity and comfort at home are dependent in great measure upon this foreign trade. True, the foreign trade is much less in amount than the domestic. But the foreign trade represents the surplus. What we consume at home is what we actually need. What we sell abroad represents to a large degree the profit of the country. I would not push the illustration too far. But every farmer knows that what produce he sells is what makes the profit of his farm. He lives upon its produce, but he considers it a very poor year when he has not a surplus to sell. It is just so with the nation. And I am persuaded that nothing would conduce so much to the success of the Democratic party as taking firm ground on this subject. As a subsidiary coinage and a basis for the circulation of small notes I would seek an increased use of silver. I would retire all the government currency except silver certificates, redeemable in silver only and made a legal tender up to a certain amount, to be regulated by law.

This is the true bimetallism. Thus, and thus only, can the parity of the two metals in our currency be maintained. The free coinage of silver means a single silver standard. And that would be National disgrace and ruin.

Civil Service Reform.

Harry Rubens spoke on "Civil Service in Cities." John W. Ela was present and before Mr. Rubens spoke Mr. Ela heard that the civil service measure had been adopted by the people. He said that it made him feel like a boy again. Mr. Rubens shared his satisfaction, and then began his speech on the subject in hand, and said in part:

There was a time when it was the duty of every patriot to draw his sword in order to throw off the yoke of foreign oppression. There was another time when it was the duty of every patriot to draw his sword in order to squelch rebellion and to stamp out the curse of slavery. The time has now come when it is the duty of every patriot to overthrow the spoils system, and thereby reëstablish self-government in the United States.

SOCIETY.

The marriage of Miss Alice Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jones of Little Rock, Ark., to Lloyd W. Brown of St. Louis, son of William Brown of this city, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Immanuel Baptist Church, Michigan avenue near Twenty-third street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus. Miss Clara Brown, the groom's sister, acted as maid of honor. She wore a green crepon gown trimmed with gold and white lace and carried lilies-of-the-valley. The bride's gown was of gray covert cloth with a small violet-trimmed bonnet. She carried orange blossoms. William Brown Jr., brother of the groom, served him as best man. The ushers were George Palmer, Charles Price, J. W. Beckwith, and H. B. Simmington. A small reception followed the ceremony at No. 2124 Michigan avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Brown left last night for a wedding journey through the West. They will make their future home in St. Louis. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Fraenkel, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Law, Mr. and Mrs. John Mayo Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Goltra of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Harlow, Mrs. Lyman Ware, Mrs. E. A. Van de Vere, and Mrs. Amsden.

Invitations have been issued by Col. and Mrs. B. J. D. Irwin to the marriage of their daughter Amie d'Houle to Edward Shields Adams, Monday evening, April 15, at 8 o'clock, at St. James' Church.

⁂

The Century club held its eleventh annual musicale and dramatique last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Miss Mary Lyman, No. 200 Ashland boulevard, when the following program was rendered:

"WHO IS WHO?"
A farce in one act.

Mr. Bloomfield Brambleton, a country gentleman	Walter S. Holden
Cicely, his daughter	Miss Jennie R. Holmes
Matilda Jane, a superior housemaid	Miss Elsie Gross
Lawrence Lavender, a valet from Mayfair	C. D. Lowry
Simonides Swanhopper, a model young bachelor	M. L. Dorr
Piano solo—Grand Etude de Concert	Liszt
Miss Frida Tersmeden.	
Vocal solo { "My Sweetheart"	J. A. Carpenter
Vocal solo { "My Wooing"	Martinus Sieveking
Justin M. Thatcher.	
Monologue—"The Boy"	Ruth McEnery Stuart
Miss Mary Logan Pearson.	
Violin solo	Selected
Master Alfred Walthall.	
Vocal solo—"Good-by, Sweet Day"	Vonnah
Mrs. R. E. Richardson.	

The Ryder club gave an entertainment in the chapel of St. Paul's Universalist Church at 8 o'clock last evening. A musical and literary program was rendered by members of the club, assisted by Miss Marie Anita Yaeger, dramatic reader; Miss Elizabeth Reed Levings, soprano; Miss Florence B. Wright, violin; Dave Livingston, piano; Edmund B. Gustore, mandolin; J. Martin Worrell, guitar.

The Current Topics club held a meeting yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Charles B. Macdonald, Ontario street.

The Carleton club gave an informal dance last evening.

⁂

Miss Dorothy Frink, Fred L. Champlin, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Pulsifer of Chicago are at Shepheard's, Cairo, Egypt. They leave in a few days for Palestine and the Holy Land.

Mrs. Aaron Appel will be at home Fridays in April at No. 3246 Rhodes avenue.

Mr. Liebling, assisted by Mrs. Prentiss, will give an illustrated pianoforte recital at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Moyer, No. 434 West Adams street, Thursday evening.

⁂

Madison, Wis., April 2.—[Special.]—At noon today A. Peter Vedel of Chicago was married to Miss Carletta Anderson of this city. The bride is a daughter of Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson, for many years a member of the university faculty, where he occupied the chair of Scandinavian Languages. Under Cleveland's first term he was Minister Plenipotentiary to Denmark, and it was at Copenhagen that the bride and groom first met. Mr. Vedel is at present a civil engineer with the Northwestern Elevated railway company of Chicago. He is a son of Peter Vedel, Under Secretary in the Department of Foreign Affairs of Denmark. Mr. and Mrs. Vedel will reside at No. 655 La Salle avenue, Chicago, after a short visit with relatives in Southern Wisconsin.

AMUSEMENTS.

The down-town theaters played their usual part in the election celebration last night, but without unusual occurrences. The audiences were generally large, although the Grand Opera-House, where "The Maid of Plymouth" is being presented by the Bostonians, was the only theater that had its capacity taxed. Between the acts of "The War of Wealth" at the Columbia and of "Charley's Aunt" at Hooley's election returns were read. The performance at the Royal English Circus was given before a houseful, who were advised of the changing fortunes of the candidates at frequent intervals by the circus orator. The enthusiasm at times ran to a great height. At nearly all the outlying theaters and at the continuous vaudeville houses election returns were read.

⁂

The incidental music in Joseph Arthur's new comedy drama, "Linsey Woolsey," which will have its first production at McVicker's April 15, was written by Aime Lachaume, graduate of the Paris Conservatoire and composer of the music used in the production of the pantomime, "l'Enfant Prodigue." The author telegraphed from New York yesterday that Joseph Wheelock had been engaged to play one of the leading characters.

⁂

Arnold N. de Lewinski gave a pianoforte recital in Kimball Hall last evening with the assistance of Mme. Eugenie Zeiz Fink, soprano. Mr. de Lewinski was apparently handicapped by an uncontrollable nervousness. From any other point of view, at least, it must be acknowledged that the main performances of last night would be inexcusable. Liszt, Raff, Rubinstein, and Henselt were comprised in the program.

⁂

The two last performances of "The Maid of Plymouth" by the Bostonians at the Grand Opera-House will be given today. "Prince Ananias" will be presented during the remainder of the week, and the final week will probably be devoted to "Robin Hood."

⁂

It is projected to secure, if possible, under the auspices of the Amateur Musical club a series of three lectures by Mr. Damrosch on the "Trilogy" during the season of German opera.

The Gore's fireproof European Hotel, under the new management, Summerfield & Bedard, has been thoroughly renovated, refitted, and redecorated, and is in all of its department, especially its restaurant, a strong bidder for the Grand Pacific's trade.

Auction sale today of horses, harness, and carriages, including a gentleman's complete and extensive outfit, at the Chicago Horse, Harness, and Carriage Exchange, Nos. 1629 to 1637 Wabash avenue.

Spring "specials." Bus. suits $40, dress suits $45, full dress $63, o'coats $36. Ely Co., 165 Wab

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa is perfection in aroma, flavor, richness, and digestibility.

Stevens' name. McVicker's Theater, on your photograph is a certificate you have the best.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Chacaqua. E & W. Chacaqua. A new collar.

IT ENDS IN A FIZZLE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS MEET TO FIX THE PRICE OF SUGAR.

Chicago Houses Hold Aloof and Thereby Frustrate a Scheme Presumed to Be in the Interest of the Trust—St. Louis Also Refuses to Come in and Helps to Kill the Plan—If Successful It Would Have Added to the Cost to the Consumer.

For the last two days some of the delegates of the moribund Inter-State Wholesale Grocers' Association have been in session in this city with the avowed object of adjusting certain matters between the retailer and the jobber, but with the real purpose of fixing the price of sugar and thereby benefiting the sugar trust. Many of the delegates knew nothing of this until after the meeting had been in session some hours. The attempt to help the sugar trust out of its many difficulties at the expense of the consumer was frustrated by the persistent refusal of the Chcago houses to have anything to do with the attempt or to attend the meeting. St. Louis also held aloof, and the result was an uncompromising fizzle. Had the attempt been carried through the effect would have been to add several cents a pound to the price consumers pay for sugar and to have entirely checked competition amongst dealers.

The proposition which the meeting was asked to indorse was this: That the sugar trust should pay back to the wholesalers a quarter of a cent a pound for all sugar bought during 1894 on condition that the wholesalers buy exclusively from the trust. The consumer would have had to pay that rebate by having a prompt advance in price put upon sugar. To "assist the association with their counsel," as the Chairman put it, James Edgar of Detroit and Fred W. Inbusch of Milwaukee were asked to attend the session. Mr. Edgar represents a firm which handles sugar and nothing else; Mr. Inbusch is the originator of the "equality" plan of selling sugar.

As sold at present sugar is handled at a loss by many wholesale houses. Six months ago an agreement was entered into that sugar should be sold only at a fixed price and there should be no cutting of rates to any one. This Utopian condition lasted three weeks. Then a large wholesaler caught his rival selling sugar in large lots at cut rates and he went and did the same thing himself. That spoiled the combination and effectually stopped the "fixed price" idea. As a result Chicago, with its superior freight facilities, has invaded and taken possesion of territory in the Southwest which hitherto had been sacred to other cities. Cheap sugar was the wedge which opened a vast new territory to the Chicago grocers and the out-of-town dealers were in despair. If it had been only sugar it would have been bad enough, but it was only a little while before retailers realized the fact that Chicago was headquarters for other things besides sugar and they transferred their custom. It was to try to prevent Chicago from driving them entirely out of the market that the meetings of the last two days were held. Chicago has held its own.

St. Louis' Defection Hurts.

The first call for the meeting was sent out in the form of an invitation to jobbers to meet and ask wholesalers to distribute their goods either through the jobbers or the retailers, but not through both. This was sufficient of a grievance to call a good many men together, though few of them knew what was going to be sprung. The first meeting was held Monday afternoon at No. 34 Wabash ave. The room chosen was somewhat small and an adjournment was taken to Room 309 Masonic Temple. The first thing discovered by the meeting was that not a soul from St. Louis was present. For Chicago's opposition the meeting had been in a measure prepared, but St. Louis' defection hurt. There followed some consultation among the managers of the affair. After thirty minutes the Chairman announced cheerfully that St. Louis delegates were on the way and would reach the city that night. This information was received with a ripple of derisive laughter.

About this time George J. Reed of Corbin, May & Co., accompanied by R. A. Keyes of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., entered the room. Mr. Reed was elected Chairman. Things were going nicely when one of the Ohio delegation began to talk about equality in prices as applied to sugar.

"Now, here, gentlemen," said the Chairman, rising, "if you are going to talk 'fixed prices' I will really have to leave. You are aware that Chicago is opposed to that idea."

This remark threw a damper over the Ohio and Michigan delegations and the meeting dragged. As there appeared to be nothing more the meeting could do it adjourned, to meet at 10 o'clock Tuesday. The following firms were represented at this first meeting: Jewett Bros., Aberdeen, S. D.; Morey Mercantile company, Denver, Colo.; J. H. Merrill & Co., Ottumwa, Ia.; Litts, Fletcher & Co., Oskaloosa, Ia.; Olney, Judson & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; W. H. Edgar & Son, Detroit, Mich.; C. J. Off & Co., Peoria, Ill.; Flack Bros. & Co., Cincinnati, O.; J. C. Ulrich & Co., Columbus, O.; Young Bros. & Muris, Decatur, Ill.; Henry Dart & Sons, Rock Island, Ill.; J. W. Bunn & Co., Springfield, Ill.; S. E. Seger's Sons, Quincy, Ill.

Listen to Inbusch's Plan.

Yesterday morning's session started off with a whoop, but no one showed up from St. Louis. After a lot of time had been taken up with minor details an Ohio delegate opened the serious campaign by introducing a resolution appointing an Executive committee and giving it power to act for the association. It was then announced that as soon as the Executive committee had been appointed it would listen to a plan which Mr. Inbusch had to propose, and which was warranted to be a panacea for all the ills jobbers have ever suffered from. Then they went to work and elected the following to compose the Executive committee: George J. Reed, President; R. A. Keyes, Vice-President; Orrin Thacker, Secretary; W. E. Schweppe, Second Vice-President; Samuel Mahon, Third Vice-President; Anthony Kelley, J. Edgar, M. M. Mendel, H. F. New, N. N. E. Dow.

As soon as these men had arranged themselves they took F. W. Inbusch and his scheme into an inner room, where he talked vigorously for an hour and a half. At the expiration of that time the committee, looking decidedly bored, emerged from its retirement and announced that it had done nothing and would preserve a dignified silence as to why it hadn't. Mr. Inbusch looked grieved and was asked if he would care to explain his plan to a more indulgent listener. Mr. Inbusch was distinctly coy, and when asked denied that sugar had even been thought of. He was not particularly clear as to why the meeting had been called and hastily concluded by saying he had been out of the sugar business for four years and was only in Chicago on the invitation of a man from Grand Rapids. He absolutely refused to say what his plan was or how it worked.

"Doesn't it have the effect of adding a quarter of a cent a pound to the price of sugar and benefiting the trust at the expense of the consumer?" he was asked.

"O, no not that much," he replied.

"Is it on an eighth of a cent basis, then?"

"Well, now I really can't answer that. We have agreed to say nothing about that matter."

James Edgar was apparently of the same opinion. He was asked if it was true that the meeting was held entirely in the interests of the sugar trust, and his surprise at the question was beautiful to see.

"Sugar," he ejaculated, "why who said a word about sugar? This isn't a sugar meeting."

Mr. Edgar was asked why he was there, since he represented sugar interests entirely. Mr. Edgar's answer was in effect that he could go where he wanted to.

Everybody dodged and everybody denied that any one had ever said a word about either "fixed prices" or "sugar." Also, every one had something to say about a door keeper who was "chump" enough to let reporters sit in a meeting half a day without knowing it.

SUGAR REFINERIES CLOSING DOWN.

Havemeyer & Elder and Spreckels' Plants Stop Work Temporarily.

New York, April 2.—The Havemeyer & Elder sugar refinery in Brooklyn has closed down temporarily. Secretary Searles of the American Sugar Refining company would not state the reasons, but it is given out from reliable sources that the shut-down was due to overproduction and stagnation in trade. It was also said other refineries in the company would follow suit for the same reasons.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 2.—The Spreckels sugar refinery here has shut down. It is said the reason for the suspension of work is the fact that there is a greater quantity of manufactured sugar on hand than there is market for. Two thousand workmen are made idle by the closing down.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGton, D. C., April 2.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For Illinois, fair, warmer, variable winds.

For Indiana, generally fair, warmer, northwest winds, becoming variable.

For Upper Michigan, Lower Michigan, and Wisconsin, fair, winds shifting to easterly.

For Iowa, fair, warmer, except in extreme western portion, variable winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer..	Thermometer	Max'm temperature....	Direction of wind.. ..	State of weather	Precipitation 12 hours....
Abilene	30.66	60	64	N.	Clear..	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.92	56	62	S.	Clear.	....
Boston, Mass.	29.84	38	42	E.	Cl'udy	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.78	32	38	N. W.	Clear..	....
Cairo, Ill.	29.90	46	56	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Charleston, S.C.	29.54	62	68	S. W.	Cl'udy	.32
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.06	48	56	N. W.	Fair...	....
Chicago.	29.94	34	36	N. E.	Clear..	....
Cincinnati, O.	29.82	38	58	N. E.	Fair...	.01
Cleveland, O.	29.82	32	34	N. W.	Fair...	....
Davenport, Ia.	29.94	40	44	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Denver, Colo.	30.06	58	60	S. E.	Fair...	....
Des Moines, Ia.	30.02	44	48	N.	Clear..	....
Detroit, Mich.	29.84	32	40	N.	Clear..	....
Dodge City, Kas	30.00	58	62	W	Clear..	....
Duluth, Minn	30.00	32	34	N. E.	Fair...	....
El Paso, Tex.	30.00	70	74	W	Clear..	....
Erie, Pa.	29.80	32	34	N.	Cl'udy	Trace
Galveston, Tex.	29.94	66	66	N. W.	Clear..	....
Grand Haven	29.90	36	44	E.	Cl'udy	....
Green Bay, Wis.	29.98	32	38	N.	Fair.	....
Helena, Mont.	30.04	44	48	S. W.	Clear..	Trace
Huron, S. D.	29.90	56	62	N.	Clear..	....
Indianapolis	29.84	42	48	N.	Cl'udy	.04
Jacksonville	29.60	66	70	S. W.	Cl'udy	.16
Kansas City, Mo	29.96	54	56	N. W.	Clear..	....
Knoxville	29.70	48	64	N. W.	Cl'udy	.06
La Crosse, Wis.	30.00	38	44	N.	Cl'udy	....
Little Rock, Ark	29.94	46	50	N. W.	Clear..	....
Marquette, Mich	30.00	28	32	N.	Clear..	....
Memphis, Tenn	29.92	48	54	N. W.	Clear..	....
Miles City	29.92	58	62	N. W.	Clear..	....
Milwaukee	29.94	34	38	N.	Clear..	....
Minnedosa	29.86	48	58	S. E.	Clear..	....
Montreal	29.66	38	38	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Moorhead	29.92	52	56	W	Clear..	....
New Orleans, La	29.78	64	70	N. W.	Clear..	....
New York City	29.60	42	48	N.	Cl'udy	....
Omaha	30.00	50	54	N.	Clear..	....
Oswego, N.Y	29.74	30	34	N. W.	Clear..	....
Palestine	30.02	50	56	N.	Clear..	....
Pierre, S. D.	29.92	50	54	E.	Clear..	....
Pittsburg	29.74	36	40	N.	Cl'udy	.14
Port Huron	29.80	30	34	N. W.	Clear..	....
Pueblo	30.02	58	64	S. E.	Fair.	....
Rapid City	29.98	48	50	N. W.	Fair...	....
St. Louis	29.96	46	50	N.	Cl'udy	....
St. Paul	30.00	40	46	N. E.	Clear.	....
Salt Lake City	30.08	54	56	W	Fair...	....
Santa Fe	30.00	56	60	N.	Fair...	....
Sioux City	29.98	44	46	E.	Clear..	....
Springfield, Ill.	29.98	42	44	N.	Cl'udy	....
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	48	50	N.	Clear.	Trace
Toledo	29.86	36	40	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows, Thermometer, 8 a. m., 37 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 38; 10 a. m., 40; 11 a. m., 40; 12 m., 40; 1 p. m., 41; 3 p. m., 41; 6 p. m., 41. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.29; 6 p. m., 29.36.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Furnessia, Glasgow; Berlin, Southampton.

MOVILLE—Arrived—Oregon, Portland via Halifax for Liverpool.

BOSTON—Arrived—Pavonia, Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived, steamer Majestic, New York.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 2.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State issued licenses to incorporate the following new companies:

The Electric Hair Restorer Manufacturing company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $10,000,000; to manufacture chemicals and drugs; incorporators, Henry C. McKee, Annita F. Beaxley, and Anthony Solverson.

Western Railway Advertising company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for general advertising; incorporators, I. L. McCord, B. N. Benjamin, and E. A. Johnston.

The Bureau County Telephone and Telegraph company, at Walnut; capital stock, $1,500; to operate telephones and telegraph; incorporators, J. W. Ross, John H. Knight, and A. Burres.

W. B. Read & Co., at Bloomington; capital stock, $20,000; to manufacture blank books and stationery; incorporators, W. B. Read, C. M. White, and C. S. Lincoln.

Richwood Street railway company, at Peoria; capital stock, $50,000; to construct a street railway through the Counties of Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford; incorporators, Robert M. Cox, James M. Morse, and Theodore J. Miller.

Stinesville Stone company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; to operate quarries; incorporators, Edwin T. Malone, Ira C. Wood, and Howard M. Carter.

The Instantaneous Water Heating company, at Chicago, certified to increase of capital stock from $40,000 to $60,000.

DEATHS.

CORBUS—April 2, Mrs. Dr. J. R. Corbus. Funeral services at Western Avenue M. E. Church, corner Monroe-st. and Western-av., Thursday, at 2 p. m.

COOKE—Edward Fenelon Cooke at 651 Warren-av., aged 55 years. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 a. m. to St. Matthew's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

CUNNINGHAM—Anthony Cunningham, at Mount Olivet, Ill., aged 39 years, brother of James, John, William, and Peter. Interment today at Mount Olivet.

DAVIS—At Highland Park, April 2, 1895, Emma Davis, wife of the late Col. William H. Davis, aged 85 years. Funeral Thursday, April 4, at 1:30 p. m., from Episcopal Church. Interment at Rosehill.

HARTMAN—Marguerite, beloved daughter of Dr. W. W. and Mrs. Daisy Hartman, aged 8 months, Argyle Park, April 2, 1895. Funeral services at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, 432 Winthrop-av.

JONES—April 2, 1895, Florence Brayton Jones, wife of Alfred L. Jones, at residence, 3559 Vincennes-av., of cerebral hemorrhage, the result of acute endocarditis, aged 29 years 2 months. Funeral at house Thursday, April 4, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Mount Hope.

KIMBALL—Evanston, April 1, Norman Hess, aged 2 years and 9 months, son of Dr. Richard Henry and Lucy Hess Kimball. Funeral Wednesday, 2 o'clock, 1221 Davis-st., Evanston.

JAMESON—George Alexander Jameson, at his residence, 129 Gurley-st., March 31. Funeral Thursday, April 4, 12 m. sharp, by carriages to Rosehill.

LAMMORIS—April 2, 1895, Albert Lammoris, aged 37 years. Funeral Thursday at 11 a. m. to Graceland by carriages from his residence, 113 S. Clinton-st. Grand Rapids papers please copy.

NICHOLS—At Maywod, Ill., of pneumonia, Helen S., widow of Col. William T. Nichols, March 31, 1895, aged 64. Funeral Wednesday at 11 a. m. from Church of Holy Communion, Maywood, thence to Forest Home.

PHELPS—The funeral services of the late Mrs. S. E. Phelps will be held Wednesday, April 3, at 3 p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. May, 1177 Washington-blvd. Burial at Wellington, O.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ A NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CITY evangelization will be held at the West Side Church of Christ, Jackson-blvd. near Western-av., commencing Wednesday evening, April 3, and continuing till evening of the 5th. All interested in this work especially invited.

☞ "KARMA AND HEREDITY" WILL BE the subject of a paper and discussion at the meeting this evening of Chicago Branch at the Theosophical Headquarters, Athenæum Building, 26 Van Buren-st.

☞ THE REV. KITTREDGE WHEELER, PAStor of the Fourth Baptist Church, Ashland-blvd. and Monroe-st., will lecture Friday night on "The Land of the Lotus."

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

CUTTER—EXPERIENCED AND QUICK; MUST come well recommended. 121 E. Monroe-st.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON .... Sole Manager
Only 4 More Nights. Matinee Saturday.
FRANCIS WILSON in The Devil's Deputy
Sunday Next—THE 20th CENTURY GIRL.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN .... MANAGER
Third Week. The Famous ... BOSTONIANS.
Today at 2—Tonight at 8—Last Times
MAID OF PLYMOUTH.
Thursday, Friday, Sat. Matinee and Sat. Eve.,
PRINCE ANANIAS.
Next Monday—Last Week—ROBIN HOOD.

FRANK HALL'S CASINO
Musee and Variety Theater—Wabash-av., near Jackson-st. The Leading and Fashionable Vaudeville Theater of the city. Continuous Stage Performances. Solid Refined Variety this week. 80 Artists and DADIGO, MLLE. BRAATZ, THE SIDMANS, BILLY RICE, and others. The Greatest Variety Show ever given in Chicago. Prices—10, 15, 25, 35, and 50c.

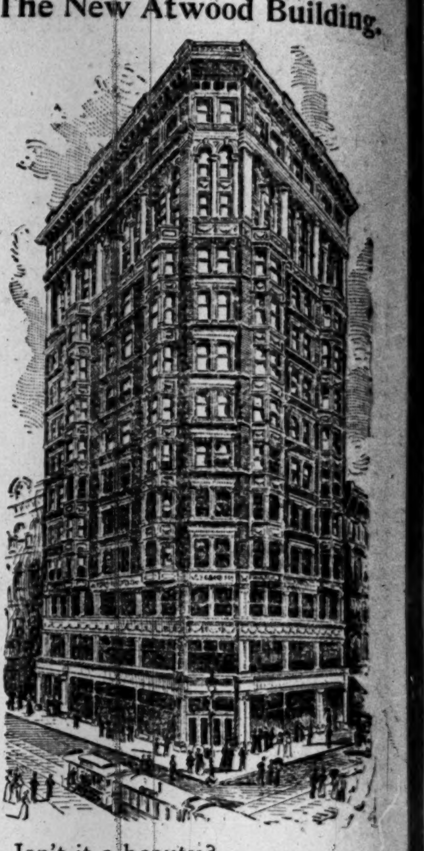
THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
Chicago's Best Theater—W. Madison and Halsted-sts.
Ladies' and Children's Matinee Today.
WILLIAM BARRY in THE RISING GENERATION
Next Sunday—DELLA FOX and her Comic Opera Co. Seats ready Wednesday morning.

THE SCHILLER—MATINEE TODAY.
Tonight at 8:15, Mats. Wed. and Sat.
The World's GREATEST MAGICIAN ......
KELLAR
Next Week—Last week of Kellar. Seats now on sale.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Matinee Today.
BARNEY FERGUSON and BARNEY FAGAN in "DUFFY'S BLUNDERS."
SPECIAL! SPECIAL! SPECIAL!
JIMMIE BARRY
And Patsie Fitzgerald will appear as a "Special Feature" at every performance, commencing THURSDAY NIGHT. Next Sunday—Morrison's "FAUST."

ROYAL ENGLISH WINTER CIRCUS & GERMAN
Water Carnival
Wabash-av. Twice daily, 2 and 8 p. m. 25c to $1. THE GREATEST SUCCESS ever seen in America. This week THE ONLY LEVY, THE GREAT SCHAFFER, and MLLE. BERTOLDI. New Ballet. Positively the Best and Greatest Show in Chicago.

The New Atwood Building.



Isn't it a beauty?

Thought you might have overlooked it the other day.

Tearing down begins May 1st. That means 1,600 square feet less space.

Got to put these Furnishing Goods somewhere. Crowd the Hat Department, crowd the Children's Department—general crowd all around.

Prices generally have been torn down, too—that'll probably crowd the store with buyers.

F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. Corner Madison and Clark-sts.

TATTERSALL'S—State and 16th-sts.
Three Weeks, Beginning... Next Sat. Ev'g., April 6
RINGLING BROS.'
WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS.
Three-Ring Circus—
Roman Hippodrome—
Million-Dollar Menagerie.
More High-Class Circus Acts than All Other Shows Combined, all exhibited in the Largest Amphitheater in America.

Next Thursday Ev'g., April 4,
Weather Permitting, or the First Clear Night Thereafter.
Grand Illuminated Night Parade.
The first ever given in this city. A Unique and Dazzling Free Street Spectacle. Route of Procession: Leave the 17th street exit of Tattersall's at 7 p. m. sharp; east to Wabash-av., north to Jackson, west to Halsted, north to Madison, east to Market, north to Randolph, east to Clark, north to Chicago-av., east to State, and directly south on State to Tattersall's.
Two Performances Daily—Afternoon at 2, Night at 8. Doors open one hour earlier. Liberati Concerts at 1 and 7. Reserved Seats—50c, 75c, and $1. Box Seats, $1.50. Gallery, 25c. Sale of Reserved and Box Seats now open at Lyon & Healy's and at Tattersall's. Tel. 528 South.

THE AUDITORIUM.
WAGNER OPERA IN GERMAN.
Under the Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH.
One Week Commencing Monday, April 15.
REPERTOIRE:
MONDAY .... TRISTAN AND ISOLDE
TUESDAY .... LOHENGRIN
WEDNESDAY .... DIE WALKURE
THURSDAY .... SIEGFRIED
FRIDAY .... GOTTERDAMMERUNG
SATURDAY MATINEE .... TANNHAUSER
SATURDAY EVENING ..... DIE MEISTERSINGER
SEASON TICKETS (7 performances) $15
SEASON BOXES (7 performances) $150
—NOW ON SALE—

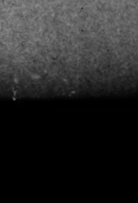
HOPKINS'—State-st., Near Congress.
Crowds Greater and Jollier Than Ever.
TODAY—1 TO 11 P. M.—10 HOURS.
ERMINIE CHELLI, Empress of the Air.
PRE'S ELDRIDGE, NICHOLLS SISTERS, Robetta and Doretta; OLA HAYDEN; THE GRACES; H. C. STANLEY; WESSON & WALTERS, etc., etc.
First time in Chicago...... THE ROAD AGENT.
Splendidly Acted and Adequately Staged.
PRICES - - - - - - - 10c, 20c, 30c

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Regular Matinee Today. The War of Wealth.
BANKER VS. SPECULATOR.
Last Mat. but one Today.
MONDAY, APRIL 8 THE FATAL CARD.
Direct from 100 nights' run in N.Y.

McVICKER'S THEATER—TONIGHT.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Still crowded at every performance—The Famous
LILIPUTIANS
In their new and greatest spectacle—
-HUMPTY DUMPTY-
UP TO DATE.

HOOLEY'S—Matinee Today at 2. Tonight at 8:15.
18TH BIG WEEK.
Charley's Aunt.
Tuesday, April 9th, 150th performance—Handsome Souvenirs given away.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
THIS EVENING AT 8:30 .... MAX O'RELL
Humorous Comedy Lecture,
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS, WOMAN.
Reserved Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.



SAM. T. JACK'S Opera-House.
Madison-st., bet. State & Dearborn.
Tel. Main 2191.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
Sam. T. Jack's OLD AGE AND YOUTH.
How an old sculptor won in fairy land Youth and a fairy Queen's heart, throne, and hand.
Prices, 25 and 50 cents.

OLD HOTEL IS NO MORE

GRAND PACIFIC'S CAREER ENDS AT MIDNIGHT TONIGHT.

Registers Close and Drake, Parker & Co. Give Up Business at the Famous Old Stand—Old-Timers Who Have Made the Hotel Their Headquarters for Years Seek Other Haunts—George O. Stevens, the First Guest, Also the Last—Help Seeking Other Places.

At 12 o'clock tonight the registers of the Grand Pacific Hotel will be closed and Drake, Parker & Co. will go out of the hotel business at their famous old stand. The stopping place of Princes and the place where Chauncey Depew was first proclaimed to be the granger's friend will cease to welcome guests.

Business went on as usual yesterday, but the help was downcast. So was the colony of old-timers which for eighteen years has seen elections and other important events come and go. Some of the help moved into the hotel with the first load of furniture, but they can't move away with it, for it will be scattered at an auction sale.

The old boarders have had their woes exploited, but they cling to their quarters like politicians to a pull. Only two out of a good-sized colony of permanent guests have moved. Frank Parmelee changed to the Palmer House Monday and Joseph Tucker, after a residence of six years, moved yesterday to the Auditorium Annex. The rest deferred their departure until today, and just as a matter of sentiment, George O. Stevens, who was the first guest to register, will be permitted to be the last to leave. Col. Amos C. Babcock, who was yesterday a candidate for Alderman in the First Ward, a historic guest at the hotel, doesn't know yet whether Swift or providence will take care of him.

A majority of the permanent guests are going to the Auditorium Annex. There they will have with them Paul Gores. Thirteen years ago Mr. Gores became connected with the Grand Pacific. For a long time he has been chief clerk, but tomorrow he leaves to occupy a like position at the annex.

J. P. Vidal, who for eighteen years has been a clerk at the Grand Pacific, will remain with the old firm in closing up the business. Charles Morton, for eight years a clerk, will go to the Great Northern, while Fred Cones, night clerk for seventeen years, doesn't know what he will do.

Drake, Parker & Co. will take a vacation. They do not intend going out of the hotel business permanently. They have had other places offered them, but have made terms for none.

NOT TO COLLECT ON THE SHARE LOANS.

New Ruling Touching Fidelity Building, Loan, and Investment Association.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—The affairs of the Fidelity Building, Loan, and Investment Association were again brought into court today when Receivers L. H. Pool and L. Cabell Williamson asked Judge Cox for instructions as to outstanding loans, what action, if any, should be taken against the officers and directors of the association, and what answers shall be given to inquiring stockholders. The receivers stated there is an outstanding sum of about $35,000 of the association's money lent on no other security than the shares or stock held by the members. They are of the opinion that the stock can never mature, and therefore say members would be compelled to continue payments indefinitely. Upon this showing of the receivers Judge Cox instructed them that they shall not attempt to collect any part of what is known as the share loans. They shall receive in bulk from borrowing members the amounts borrowed, with 9 per cent interest, deducting whatever dues may have been paid, provided said sums shall be paid within ninety days. As to what action, if any, should be taken against the officers and directors of the association to recover funds expended in excess of the expense funds and contrary to the constitution and by-laws of the association Judge Cox said he would later decide.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., April 2.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today announced decisions and filed opinions in the following cases:

People ex rel. vs. Thompson; affirmed.
Chemical National Bank vs. City of Portage; affirmed.
People ex rel. vs. Wegley; affirmed.
People ex rel. vs. Ames; affirmed.
Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company vs. Whitmore; affirmed.
Davis vs. City of Litchfield; affirmed.
McLafin vs. Jones; affirmed.
Moore vs. Hansley; affirmed.
Davis vs. Shreve; affirmed.
Davenport vs. Korkland; affirmed.
Pratt vs. Paris Gas-Light Company; affirmed.
Whitcomb vs. Rodman; affirmed.
People ex rel. vs. Allen; affirmed.
Springfield Consolidated Coal Company vs. Welch; affirmed.
Sullivan vs. People; affirmed.
Knights et al. vs. Masters, assignee; affirmed.
Ewing vs. Barnes; reversed.
People, ex rel. Sanner, vs. Patton; reversed with directions to enter judgment in favor of petitioner.
People et al. vs. Crabb et al.; peremptory mandamus awarded.

In the case of the People, ex rel. Sanner, vs. Patton, appealed from Shelby County, the judges of election threw out twenty-five ballots on which the name of Sanner was written as a candidate for Highway Commissioner. The decision of the lower court sustaining the election judges is reversed by the Supreme Court, the latter tribunal holding that the voter may legally write upon the ballot the name of any person for whom he choose to vote.

Illinois Supreme Court Opinions.

Mount Vernon, Ill., April 2.—[Special.]—Opinions in the following cases were filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Court in this city today.

November term, 1891: Tucker vs. The People ex rel.; appeal from Wayne County Court; affirmed.

May term, 1894, Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Harmes; appeal from Appellate Court; appeal dismissed as per stipulation.

Road District No. 3, Edwards County, vs. Miller; appeal from Edwards; appeal dismissed.

November term, 1894, criminal, Meyer vs. The People; error to St. Clair; reversed and remanded.

Osburn vs. Searles; appeal from Saline; affirmed.

St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company vs. Odum; appeal from Appellate Court; affirmed.

Gingnon et al vs. Union Trust Company et al; appeal from Appellate Court; affirmed.

St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company vs. Bauer, administrator; appeal from Appellate Court; affirmed.

Johns vs. McKibbon; appeal from Wayne; affirmed.

Court convenes Tuesday, May 7, 1895. Notice of petition for rehearing must be filed by April 17; petitions for rehearing must be on file by May 2. Attorneys bringing cases to the May term must have their records, abstracts, and briefs on file by May 8, the second day of the term.

Iowa Supreme Court.

Des Moines, Ia., April 2.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today rendered the following decisions:

State of Iowa vs. J. H. Matur et al, appellants; from Mahaska District Court; reversed.
State of Iowa vs. H. Chapman, appellant; from Appanoose District Court; reversed.
State of Iowa vs. Paul C. Aiken, appellant; from Hardin District Court; affirmed.
State of Iowa vs. Sarah E. Burgor, appellant; from Scott District Court; affirmed.
State of Iowa vs. James LaGrange, appellant; from Poweshiek District Court; affirmed.
State of Iowa vs. James Caffrey, appellant; from Floyd District Court; affirmed.
State of Iowa vs. Thomas Kennedy, appellant; from Sioux District Court; affirmed.
State of Iowa vs. Andrew Beal, appellant; from Iowa District Court; affirmed.
John R. Herring vs. The Estate of Sophia A. Herring, deceased, and the First Methodist Episcopal Church, appellant; Delaware; reversed.
William Yeager, appellant, vs. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad; from Lee District Court; affirmed.

Michigan Supreme Court.

Lansing, Mich., April 2.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court handed down the following opinions today:

Affirmed—Devonshire vs. Peters, Davenport vs. Bush, People vs. Defrance, People vs. Gault, Hoffman vs. Lynburn, McDonough vs. Farmers' Fire Insurance Co., Aultman, Miller & Co. vs. Dodson, Draper vs. Ashley, McLaughin vs. Austin, Cameron vs. City of Detroit, Taylor vs. Downey, Fratcher vs. Smith, People vs. Oblaser.

Reversed—Shimmons vs. City of Saginaw, Mosher vs. Mosher, McArthur vs. Robinson, Waldron vs. Palmer.

Cases submitted—Seibley vs. Ingham, Circuit Judge; Anderson vs. Michigan Central Railway Company, Simon vs. Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company.

Call for Wednesday—6, 7, 9, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, and 26.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Tuesday, April 2:

240—John E. Dubois, appellant, vs. Arthur Kirk; argument concluded by Thomas W. Bakewell and William Bakewell for the appellee and by George A. Jenks for the appellant.

248—Havemeyers and Elder Sugar Refining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Daniel Magone, Collector, etc.; argued by Edwin B. Smith for the plaintiff in error and by Assistant Attorney-General Whitney for the defendant in error.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow. The day call for Wednesday, April 3, will be as follows: Nos. 245, 247, 217, 250, 251, 253, 255, 258, 260 (and 229), and 261.

Court Call for Today.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Showalter—Equity docket.

Madame Fashion is in league with "The Tribune"—get a "Tribune" dress pattern. See Page 3.

FIVE CHANCES FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED.

Big List of Candidates Take Civil Service Examinations.

R. W. McCreary, Secretary of the Civil Service Board of the Custom House, conducted the annual examination of candidates for the eligible list yesterday. There were 127 applicants examined—sixty for inspectorships, forty-one for clerkships, and twenty-six for messengers, watchmen, packers, and openers.

"Out of the number of those who will pass the examination," said Mr. McCreary, "not over five will secure positions, as that is about the annual number of those who die or resign in the Custom House."

Today Secretary Newton of the Postoffice Board of Civil Service Examiners will conduct the examination of seventy-five applicants for the eligible list to the governmental departments at Washington. The examination will be for clerks, copyists, stenographers, and messengers in the State Department, and superintendents, teachers, clerks, and physicians in the Indian Bureau of the Department of the Interior. Tomorrow Mr. Newton will conduct the examination of 210 applicants for the eligible list in the railway mail service.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" may be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places or at any A. D. T. office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—	
2614	C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st	J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d	N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th	C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th	T. H. PATTERSON.
N. W. cor. Oakwood	JUDSON A. ROOT.
4134	I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d	C. S. ALLEN.
5040	Sorrow & Kerntopf.
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Cor. 63d	CURTI & McRAE.
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2603	A. J. KETTERING.
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STATE STREET—	
Cor. Harrison	HARRISON PHAR.
2200	L. J. WEYER.
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3160	H. F. FLANNERY.
4259	A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
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Cor. 51st	B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th	F. P. KENNEDY.
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Cor. 31st	E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th	F. C. KELLOGG.
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LAKE AVENUE—	
Cor. 50th	W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
123	J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—	
Cor. Wentworth	R. P. BRAUN.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—	
188	G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—	
515	AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
Cor. 14th	E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th	O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th	E. A. ZAHN.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—	
210	C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—	
460	L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand Blvd	C. N. GOODNOW.
405	A. S. COOK.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—	
Cor. Evans	C. S. TERRELL.
Cor. Champlain	C. S. TIRRELL & CO.
Cor. Dearborn	WM. STORCK.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—	
108	F. G. SECORD.
GARFIELD BOULEVARD—	
Cor. Wright street	MORRISON BROS.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560	R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	JACKSON PK. PHAR.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Stony Island ave.	F. J. AMPHLETT.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—	
Cor. Grace avenue	B. M. WHITE.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—	
7004	M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	McKENZIE BROS.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 32d	R. H. WHEELER.

WEST DIVISION.

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Cor. Ashland	F. EITERMAN.
ERIE STREET—	
Cor. Noble	A. H. SCOTT.
NORTH AVENUE—	
887	L. A. GELLIEN.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—	
171	J. R. SHEAN.
LAKE STREET—	
Cor. Paulina	R. T. SILL.
771	A. S. STODDARD.
1014	W. W. THUMSER.
1299	HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan	F. E. McKENZIE.
MADISON STREET—	
190	AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278	DELL & CO.
384	PASSAIC PHAR.
572	F. A. THAYER.
785	J. W. CRAIN.
826	K. McLENNON.
1001	C. D. STONE.
1049	J. A. JOHNSTON.
Cor. Sacramento	E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan	L. P. KOTZ.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	FORD'S PHARMACY.
465	HENRY SCHROEDER.
1218	MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley	F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	FRANK GRAMMER.
296	W. A. BRABROOK.
360	F. L. MULLER.
475	F. J. KNOWLES.
987	FARRAR'S PHAR.
RANDOLPH STREET—	
Cor. Ada	GEO. BEDDFORD.
TWELFTH STREET—	
Cor. Loomis	BLETTNER'S PHAR.
422	CHAS. S. THIEL.
VAN BUREN STREET—	
Cor. Center	J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin	THOS. LONERGAN.
Cor. Robey	C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. California ave	JOHN RITTER.
Cor. Francisco	F. H. KELLETT.
HALSTED STREET—	
Cor. Jackson	O. S. BETTING.
260	JOHN P. LEE.
HARRISON STREET—	
750	F. E. FISKE.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—	
80	R. H. HANKE.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—	
1748	ROGERS PHARMACY.
NORTH AVENUE—	
161	C. E. KREZEMENSKI.
Cor. Cleveland	A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut	WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division	E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe	R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue	HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center	F. J. LINK.
Cor. Webster	FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Halsted	BAKER & MASON.
RUSH STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	C. A. STORER.
OAK STREET—	
Cor. Townsend	A. J. WESSMAN.
WELLS STREET—	
Cor. Ontario	J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak	R. G. DORRANCE & CO
Cor. Division	F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie	DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
Cor. Addison	R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland	HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Chestnut	A. MARTEN.
292	C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Fullerton	W. G. BALLOWITZ.
Cor. Wrightwood	H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden	F. R. LEONARD.
622	MAX SCHULZ.
LARRABEE STREET—	
Cor. Center	HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—	
845	A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AUSTIN	W. O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL	J. S. OAKES.
OAK PARK—	
Oak Park Av. Station	L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—	
63d and Stewart-av	OPERA-HOUSE PHAR.
66th and Wentworth	H. J. HOUGHOTON.
69th and Stewart-av	E. G. BINZ.
RAVENSWOOD	A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SILK SHADES, BETWEEN 12TH AND 13th-sts., on Wabash-av. Return same to HYMAN BERG & CO., 101 State-st., and receive reward.

LOST—STEEL-RIMMED SPECTACLES, SAN Francisco stamp, Monday night from Auditorium via I. C. R. R. Please address HASTON, 391 57th-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ANY ONE GIVING PRESENT ADdress of David P. Tuttle, formerly of Wallingford, will be rewarded by addressing M X 148, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WOULD LIKE TO LEARN THE whereabouts of Mrs. John Schnell, maiden name Catie Wenze. ANNA WENZEL, Frankfort Sta., Ill.

PERSONAL—MAUDIE COME HOME OR WRITE, or your mamma will die. AUNT ELLEN.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR IT—OUR DESCRIPTIVE list, "How to Buy a Diamond" or Watch"; the largest stock in the city; we save you the pennies you waste every day. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 103 State-st., Columbus Memorial Bldg.

PERSONAL—HEALTH AND STRENGTH IS acquired only by weak constituted persons in using properly natural remedies, Kelp's Water Cure. Apply for instruction to ERNEST HERGT, 2523 Michigan-av. Doctors gave me up 3 years ago for consumptive.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATINE CURES RHEUMAtism; send your address and receive trial package free of charge. Charles Medicine Co., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN EXPERIenced in billing and general office work would like permanent position; good penman and first-class references. Address H 440, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and collector; good references. Address H 419, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOTEL CLERK; bright, neat, and willing; city or resort. Address H 457, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT, EXPERIENCED grocery clerk, capable of taking charge; aged 25 years; best city references. Address H 456, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS ASsistant bookkeeper and office man; city reference. Address H 903, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly qualified; able to handle largest ledger. Address H 912, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER (33); experienced; accurate; rapid; good penman. Address H 942, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT YOUNG man as assistant bookkeeper; best of references can be given. Address H 931, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESman; six years' acquaintance with best grocery and delicacy stores; to sell fancy groceries, cheese, etc.; references. Address F 827, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN WITH 15 YEARS' experience in drugs would like position as city salesman. Address H 439, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT ENGIneer; can give best of references and understands both arc and incandescent lighting and high and low pressure elevators. Address H 924, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR MANager in an A1 barbershop, running not less than 4 chairs; am first-class man; can give best of reference (and if necessary) bonds. Address H 925, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED, STRICTly temperate, cake baker, ice cream maker, and pastry cook. F. NIGG, 200 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STATIONARY ENgineer to run small plant, with good references. Address H 963, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MILLWRIGHT WHO thoroughly understands the care of belting, shafting, and machinery. Address H 934, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — PRINTER WANTS steady work at moderate wages. H 956, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT mechanical draftsman; refs. J H 3, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BUTLER. Highest city references. BUTLER, 43 Banks-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, COMPEtent coachman; good driver; willing to make himself useful around the place; 3 years' city references from last employer. Address H 426, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; English; married; has been in private service for over 20 years; references from some of leading families in Chicago. Address H 447, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; Danish; understands the fine care of horses and rigs; careful driver and a good steady, sober man; city reference. Address H 907, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, SINGLE by Scotchman; thoroughly understands his business; care of horses, carriages; sober, reliable, honest; best references. Address H 451, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ENglish coachman, married; city or country; understands his business; 5 years with last employer; city reference; temperate. Address H 952, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, UNDERstanding his duties thoroughly; city or country; best of city references from a prominent gentleman. Address H 449, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A married man; no children; reference. Address CISLER & SERRON, Harnessmakers, 31st-st. and Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; single, German; good horseman, careful driver; willing, honest, and sober; not afraid of work; good city references. Address H 435, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; UNDERstands care of fine horses and carriages; sober and honest and willing to work around the house; good city references. Address H 967, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE DANISH coachman; single; good driver, sober, honest, obliging and willing to do housework; good milker; best of references. Address H 929, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL COACHman; good horseman and careful driver; city and New York references. Address H 930, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; DANish; best city references; can milk. Address A. J., 281 31st-st., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY young man; 8 years' experience; can milk; first-class city reference. Address H 812, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GERman; good horseman, careful driver, not afraid of work; good city references. H 425, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, FOR suburbs, for summer; good references. 3809 Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man, and work about private place; willing, obliging. City references. Address H 408, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; CITY or country; single; references. H 444, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, DO CHORES; good with lawn; references. H 928, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER BY young man, thoroughly experienced; Remington operator. Address H 420, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENERGETIC BUSIness-man under 42, experienced as salesman, manager, merchant, etc., inside and out, wants something to do at moderate wages, exclusive of constant writing, canvassing, soliciting, and saloon work; no objection to light manual labor in any legitimate business; highest references. Address R. 63, Aberdeen-st., cor. Adams.

SITUATION WANTED—HUSTLER ON LAUNDRY wagon with first-class laundry. Address H 455, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SMOOTH MAN ON South Water-st.; good salesman; good city references. Address H 454, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN, AS janitor of flats; best of city references. Address 6416 Madison-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WOULD like to work at most anything. Address H 448, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICING PHYSIcian of seven years' experience; graduate of University of Michigan. M X 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOTHing packer; city references. H 430, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK TO COVER PERsonal expenses. Good references. H 424, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, EXperienced in dry goods or grocery, cashier or assistant bookkeeper; good penman. Address H 525, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANXIOUSLY; BY LADY thoroughly experienced in handling complete sets of books. Address J H 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY as bookkeeper or office work. J H 12, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN to take washing at home or to go out washing or housecleaning. Address 40 Nelson-av., Lake View, basement.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MIDDLE-AGED French lady as maid for growing children, or upstairs work and sewing; fine seamstress. Call or write J. G., 1942 Barry-av., near Evanston-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; small private family; references. Call 4343 Dearborn-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT, COMPETENT Swedish girl; general housework. 3238 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS, for general housework and second work. Apply at 1358 75th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SWEDish laundress in boarding-house or hotel; wages $5. Best of references. 3021 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WELL RECOMMENDED Scotch girl; good cook, nice laundress; go anywhere; moderate wages. 757 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SWEDish woman at general housework. 2950 S. Park-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED — COOK AND LAUNdress, extra competent laundress; also German second girl. Tel. 63 South. WILLIS, 2205 Michigan.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL, general housework, in flat; North Side. Address H 964, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK BY THE DAY or general housework with girl 4 years old. Apply 3126 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK; understands plain and fancy cooking. Address C. B., 255 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK; GOOD cook; neat, capable girl; references. 2205 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK—NORWEgian girl; fine cook; wages $3.50; anywhere. 213 State-st., Room 44.

SITUATION WANTED—PLACE AS GOOD COOK or second girl; best references. Rear flat, 562 E. Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. 4329 St. Lawrence-av., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY in small family; salary no object. 4329 Champlain-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL IN PRIVATE family as seamstress and light up-stairs work. Please call from 9 to 3 o'clock, 3636 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO GENERAL housework or cooking. Address H 445, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK and laundress; private family. 483 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID AND sewing, or second work. 2946 S. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL, for general housework. 255 E. 43d-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER FROM New York; artistic fitter and designer; French system; latest spring styles; by the day or at home; satisfaction guaranteed; best references. 922 North Clark, corner Garfield.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker; perfect fitter and cutter; work guaranteed; references. MISS LEIGH, 16 Germania-pl., near Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—STYLISH DRESSMAKER wishes more family engagements; $2 per day; references. Address 293 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMstress on white work; $1 per day. Address H 409, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS; FAMILY sewing; children's dresses. B T 304, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent Danish lady wants a position as housekeeper for several gentlemen; best of city references. Call or address at 31 Clybourn-av., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE widow lady as housekeeper in family; best references. Call or address 199 Ontario-st., 2d flat, No. 1.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer in a wholesale house; neat, accurate, and fairly rapid; low salary to start. Address H 997, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE SECRETAry, or as stenographer and typewriter, by a young woman with best Boston and Chicago references. Address P.-O. Box 66, Winnetka, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher, typewriting to do at home; copying or letters. Address H 910, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer with some experience; low salary to start. Address H 996, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, Remington operator; good references; salary moderate. Address H 632, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; 2 years' experience; moderate salary. Address M X 114, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG STENOGRApher, Remington, neat and accurate. Good references. Address H 969, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, Remington, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Good references. Address H 968, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED stenographer. Good references. Moderate salary. Address H 407, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent stenographer; S. P. operator; 4 years' experience; city reference. H 962, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher and Remington operator; 4 years' experience. Address H 917, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER. 2 years' experience. H 961, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS STENographer; five years' experience. Address G 748.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; Rem. or caligraph. D O 442, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN AS companion to invalid lady or care of children. Address H 443, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION OR governess by lady of refinement and education; moderate salary; refs. exchanged. 2120 Michigan-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—IN OFFICE OF wholesale house; state age, experience, former employers, and salary expected. Address J H 9, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—FAMILIAR WITH LIFE INSURance; steno.; S. P. operator; $15; bill clerk, $10; young men. 509 Title and Trust.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN—$12—GOOD PENman. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

CLERKS—REGISTERED DRUG CLERKS TO call at Sherman House club-room Wednesday, April 3, at 2:30 p. m.

DRUG CLERK — REGISTERED ASSISTANT; must speak German; if also speaking Bohemian will receive preference. Call at 179 W. 12th-st.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS OFFICE MAN WHO CAN take full charge of large correspondence of a manufacturing concern; one familiar with the clothing business preferred. Address, giving full particulars as to age, experience, salary expected, and references, H 949, Tribune office.

MAN—FOR OFFICE CORRESPONDENT AND salesman; experienced in general school supplies. Address H 453, Tribune office.

SODA FOUNTAIN EXPERT—TO ATTEND A fountain from May 1 through the season; young, single man with best references required; state salary. Address H. M. GARLICHS, St. Joseph, Mo.

YOUNG MAN—WHO WRITES A PLAIN HAND for index work; give age, former employers, and salary expected. Address J H 10, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—19—GOOD PENMAN—$8—WEST Side. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—THE RIGHT KIND OF A MAN WHO CAN solicit business among small dealers in liquors and cigars; one acquainted with barbers' supplies preferred. Address, giving full particulars and experience, H 960, Tribune office.

MEN OR WOMEN (INTELLIGENT)—TO SHOW the odorless garbage receptacle; every housewife wants one. Wonderful success in the East. Room 8, 206 La Salle-st.

SALESMAN—TO SELL A SPECIALTY TO THE retail grocery trade of Chicago; salary paid; bond of $500 and good reference required; call this morning between 8 and 10. Kendall Mfg. Co., 216 W. Van Buren-st.

SALESMAN—SALARY OR COMMISSION WITH expenses paid to right party; permanent place; give age. Luke Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Chicago.

SALESMAN—MILLINERY—GOOD SALARY AND steady employment; experienced. 109 Wabash, 4th floor.

SALESMAN—FURNITURE, CALLING ON COUNtry dealers, to handle a line of iron bedsteads on commission. Address H 909, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TWO TRAVELING SALESMEN, acquainted with the grocery, by wholesale grocery house, for old established territories; applicants must be acquainted with the business; state as to experience fully to insure interview. Address J H 8, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO HANDLE A FIRST-CLASS SPEcialty in Illinois and Eastern Iowa as a side line; no samples; good commissions; first-class references required. GEO. A. KENNARD GROCERY CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

SALESMEN—A1 RETAIL WALL PAPER SALESmen of good address. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. at 136-138 West Madison-st. ALFRED PEATS.

SALESMEN—WHO HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL in taking orders from consumers for wholesale tea and coffee houses for a more remunerative line of business. Address G 981, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — BRIGHT, TO HANDLE CITY trade only; must have sufficient ability to be able to earn good pay; position desirable and permanent. Address G 973, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PETIT LEDGERS, ADvertising cards, and many other specialties to merchants. Pershing Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—SPECIALTY MEN TO SELL OUR coffees to jobbers through Central States. 196 S. Water-st.

SALESMEN—TWO EXPERIENCED SILK SALESmen and one for dress goods. EVAN LLOYD, 136 State-st.

SALESMEN—A FIRST-CLASS SIDE LINE ON the road in ground coffees. 196 South Water-st.

SALESMEN—THREE; $25 DEPOSITS; SALARY $10 per week; steady. Address F 784, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—THREE GOOD SOLICITORS; MEN who have sold safes or typewriters preferred; good pay; permanent position. J. E. FELLERS, Room 443, Rand-McNally Building, from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., Wednesday, April 3.

SOLICITOR AND CANVASSER—ENERGETIC; acquainted with liquor and cigar trade in the outside districts of the city; small salary and commission. Address, with full particulars as to experience, H 958, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—WELL-DRESSED YOUNG MAN TO solicit printing; state experience and salary expected. Address H 904, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—TO RUN ERRANDS AND LEARN BUSIness; must be well recommended; wages $3 per week. Address, giving references, H 410, Tribune office.

BOY—BRIGHT, TO WORK AROUND OFFICE, etc.; apply after 9:30 a. m. STRAUSS BROS., 185 Van Buren-st.

BOY—WITH EXPERIENCE IN PRINTING OFfice. Address M X 123, Tribune office.

Trades.

ARTIST — THAT CAN MAKE FIRST-CLASS crayon, water color, and pastel portraits. Address CLAUD PHILPOTT, 675½ Wabash-av., Terre Haute, Ind.

ARTISTS—PORTRAIT; WATER COLORS; PERmanent position; good salary. ROBT. JOHNS, 452 Wabash-av.

CHAIR CANERS—MAN, UPHOLSTERER, FURniture repairer, carpet work. RICHARDS, 825 Lake.

COMPOUNDER—EXPERIENCED; BY A WHOLEsale liquor house; liberal salary to the right man. Address H 401, Tribune office.

CLOTH CUTTER—EXPERIENCED. APPLY BEfore 10 a. m. CHAS. SCHONLAU, 5th-av. and Washington-sts.

CUTTERS (CUSTOM)—SEND $10 AND RECEIVE the self-varying new method of cutting, the best in existence; secures you success; full information for self-instruction. N. HOLMES, 167 Lubeck-st., Chicago.

CUTTER—EXPERIENCED; FOR SPECIAL ORder business. STRAUSS BROS., 185 Van Buren.

CUTTER — FOR MERCHANT TAILORING. 187 Clark-st.

CUTTERS—CUSTOM CUTTERS; $10 SENT TO the Cleveland Cutting School, Cleveland, O., will secure the A. D. Rude new method of cutting, and make your spring trade a success.

FOREMAN — COMPETENT, FOR SASH AND blind department in a sash and door factory; must be familiar with the laying out of work and the managing of men; applicants must furnish good references. Address M X 110, Tribune office.

PAPERHANGER—ONE WHO CAN CUT WITH knife, 241 31st-st.

PLUMBERS—BONDS FURNISHED; TERMS REAsonable. Address M X 128, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COACHman, married; good, bright, verbal city references required. Call between 12 and 1 o'clock, 101 Cass-st.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICE—FOR BARBER TRADE. CHICAgo Barber School, 394 Wabash-av. Catalogue mailed.

EXPERT HOTEL RUNNER, WITH HOTEL REFerences and experience. 400 State-st.

GROCERYMAN — EXPERIENCED; IN WHOLEsale and retail grocery business. Address H 423, Tribune office.

MAN—GOOD, WHO HAS BEEN ABLE TO SELL Western farm or town property; good position for good man. Address H 993, Tribune office.

MAN—THAT CAN LAY SOD AND TRANSPLANT shrubbery. C. BURCKY, 6048 State-st.

MAN—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO ASSIST IN renting a new flat building on the West Side. Address H 402, Tribune office.

MECHANIC—FIRST-CLASS; ONE SOMEWHAT familiar with electrical work. CHAS. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 Wabash-av.

MEN—WITH HORSE AND WAGON TO SELL butter, eggs, and poultry on joint account; bond of $200 required. Address M X 127, Tribune office.

PERSON OF ABILITY TO WRITE LITERARY article. Address H 441, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—$12. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

LADY—TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN EXHIBIT IN the city in the grocery line; none need apply unless well acquainted with the business. Address H 442, Tribune office.

LADY—YOUNG LADY IN OFFICE; ONE WHO understands bookkeeping and writes a good hand; salary $8 per week. Address H 403, Tribune office.

REMINGTON OPERATOR—YOUNG LADY—EXperienced; shorthand unnecessary; good penman; state salary. Address H 916, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY — OFFICE ASSISTANT; NO shorthand, but must operate Remington; permanent; $6. Room 310, 59 Dearborn-st.

Domestics.

COOKS—WAITRESSES; GENERAL AND SECOND girls—Best families; highest wages; all sides; oldest reliable office. TAYLOR, 1462 Michigan-av.

COOK—AND HOUSEKEEPER—COLORED; FOR bachelor apartments. Address J H 4, Tribune.

GIRL—COMPETENT, COLORED, FOR SECOND work. Apply to 228 La Salle-st., Room 500.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 4000 Vincennes-av.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED GENERAL GIRL. 2248 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; references required; English preferred. Apply Wednesday, 560 E. Division-st., 3d-flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing; good references required. Apply Thursday, 5022 Greenwood-av.

NURSE—A WELL EDUCATED NURSE AND GOVerness to take charge of a little girl 18 months old; one who speaks French and German correctly preferred; position permanent; give antecedents, where educated, salary desired, and references. Address H 965, Tribune office.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED—IN OAK PARK—FOR 2 children; good references required. Apply Wednesday, April 3, Room 107, 161 La Salle-st., between 2 and 3.

NURSE—ABLE TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF weak child; references as to ability required. Address H 905, Tribune office.

NURSE—TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK; ONE child; good references required. Apply Thursday 5022 Greenwood-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—REAL NICE LOOKING YOUNG lady as housekeeper for gentleman, to leave city; state salary expected. Address H 927, Tribune.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID, ACCURATE; STATE experience, machine used, whether owner of machine, and lowest salary. In own handwriting. Address H 404, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience; rapid with notes and Rem machine. State salary expected. Address H 941, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER — COMPETENT LADY STEnographer; give references and state salary expected. Address H 411, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — AND CALIGRAPH OPERator—competent young lady as assistant in wholesale clothing office. Address H 436, Tribune office.

STENO.—4 S. P. OPERATORS; BILL CLERK; Rem.; hardware exper. 509 Title and Trust.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; RAPID REM. OPERAtor; $15. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

STENOGRAPHER—AND TYPEWRITER OPERator—Lady; expert. H 950, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS—NEW CHANCE FOR GIRLS; $10 WEEKly paid after 8 weeks' practice at barber trade. Chicago Barber School, 394 Wabash-av. Day or evening classes.

GIRLS—TWO GIRLS, ABOUT 20 YRS. OF AGE, to learn nursing of children. Apply Superintendent, 606 Fullerton-av.

LADIES—TWO; TO TRAVEL, REPRESENTING large manufacturing house, introducing a specialty; good salary. Call at 160 Adams-st., Room 515.

LADIES—69 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 50—TO take work home; no experience necessary; instructions free; hours 9 to 4. Jules Art Co.

LADY—ANY LADY DESIROUS OF A PERMAnent position who is possessed of a pleasing address and willing to give her time to our business five hours each day can be assured of $15 and upwards weekly. Call after 10 a. m., Room 70, 245 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN A MANufacturing business doing half a million dollars a year; paid up capital stock of one hundred thousand; will give party guarantee of 6 per cent for three years; all the security desired; can have position traveling salesman or office man if capable of filling either position; one of the greatest chances ever offered. Without you have the money and mean business you need not answer. Address M X 125, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN IN EACH MICHIGAN AND Iowa town having over 10,000 population to start a branch of our business; must have from $800 to $1,200; $500 per month can easily be made; no agency or patent right scheme, but a strictly legitimate and bona fide office business now in operation in many cities; coining money. Parties with the required capital, meaning business, address immediately, J. F. LAWRENCE, P.-O. Box 434, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH, FIRST-CLASS ESTABlished grocery business in Milwaukee; annual sales from $80,000 to $90,000; stock and fixtures will inventory about $10,000; averages from 40 to 50 per cent profit on the investment; stock and fixtures in fine condition; reason for proprietor's selling is other business calls him East. For further particulars address J H 11, Tribune office.

A GOOD SALESMAN, BEST REFERENCES, wants exclusive handling of first-class article in Chicago or New York; must be something from which permanent trade can be built up; can invest $1,000; state business fully; principals only. Address H 428, Tribune office.

TAILOR WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAN WITH $150 to take half interest in established dyeing, cleaning, and repairing business; best location in center of city; season just commencing; have down-town office of best laundry in city. Call at once. 150 Dearborn-st., down-stairs.

$300 TAKES COAL AND EXPRESS BUSINESS, buildings, horses, wagons, and scales, or $100 without horses and wagons; will trade for city lot; must sell before May 1. Address H 926, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE, first-class corner saloons. Call O'DONNELL & DUERS, Bavarian Brewing company, corner 40th and Wallace-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST saloons in the city; business center; will trade for real estate. Apply O'Donnell & Duer's Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ON ACCOUNT OF ill health, my store, good and long established trade; low rent; no competition; suitable for a lady; investigate; price $950. 200 E. Division-st.; no agents.

WE SOLICIT MERCHANDISE OF ANY DEscription on consignment to sell at auction or buy for spot cash. Haymarket Salvage Co., 134 and 136 W. Washington-st.

WANTED—MAN WITH OR THAT CAN COMmand capital to promote an electric R. R. invention, conduit system; practical man preferred. Address Box 47, Station R, Chicago.

APPLICATIONS WANTED FOR LOANS ON real estate; none too small, none too large; low rates for good security. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

WANTED—RELIABLE GENTLEMAN TO INvest $1,200; can manage reliable paying business in Chicago that will pay him $3,000 a year; references given and required. Address H 452, Tribune.

TRUSTEE WILL SELL AT $5,000 COLLATERAL worth $100,000 if handled right; splendid business goes with collateral; big sacrifice; quick. Address H 970, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT AN INTEREST IN A GOLD quartz mine in California, monthly output guaranteed $7,000, address H 923, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GRAIN ELEVATOR ON Q. R. R.; 30,000 bu.; Co. seat; also my home. MRS. H. E. JORDAN, Fairfield, Ia.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR ANY OTHER merchandise. Address H. HOLMES, 134 Market.

FOR SALE—ICE BUSINESS. FOR INFORMATION apply A. K. MARTIN, 1 to 4 p. m., 640 Unity Bldg.

DRUG STORE—TO RENT—ESTABLISHED stand cor. Randolph and Peoria. 7 South Peoria.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE. NEARLY NEW, FOR sale; snap for quick buyer. H 906, Tribune.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BIG SACRIFICE SALE OF SAFES. THE ENtire stock of new and second hand safes and fixtures must be sold before May 1 regardless of cost at 49 Wabash-av.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, CHEAP; also second-hand fireproof safes. Call or write 87 5th-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE PHOTO-IT; Pocket Camera; sample $1.00; profits immense. Address The Photo-It Mfg. Co., X1, La Crosse, Wi.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

WANTED—GOOD FOX TERRIER; A RATTER; must be good-looking dog and cheap. Address H 433, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING.

THE MADAM RECORD TAYLOR SYSTEM BY Miss Holcomb's latest designs at home or by day. 91 E. 18th-st., Morton Flats, 2d floor.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—21 years' experience; bank references.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

WANTED—GOOD SECONDHAND BILLIARD or combination table. Central Hotel, 250 State.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

STEVENS & CO., 69 DEARBORN-ST., BUY AND sell old coins and stamps; coin catalogue, 10c.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

THE WORD EMPLOYEE, THE PROOFSHEET for April. 10c. 232 Irving-av.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

LAWYER WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE PROfessional services for furnished rooms in hotel or apartment house; best references. H 908, Tribune.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON-st., pay full value in cash for diamonds, watches, old gold and silver.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SMITH PREMIER typewriter. Address H 966, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

52 OAKWOOD-AV., 1½ BLOCKS FROM I. C.—Furnished room, with or without board.

323 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT 2D FLOOR ALcove overlooking lake-front; bath; steam; parlors; first-class in every respect; walking distance; $65 for two; also adjoining rear room.

1309 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room, excellent board; $5; walking distance.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV. — WELL FURNISHED rooms; good board; reasonable rates.

1702 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; second story front; very desirable.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board; first-class; location unsurpassed.

1843 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT FRONT rooms and one alcove, with board.

3604 LAKE-AV., OPP. I. C. STATION—LARGE, handsome room, with board.

North Side.

168 N. STATE-ST.—ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR two ladies; $3.75; walking distance.

241 OHIO-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; walking distance; excellent table.

354 LA SALLE-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH board.

368 ONTARIO-ST.—FOR RENT, WITH BOARD—Handsome room for two; desirable.

437 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS with board; reasonable; walking distance.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM HEATED rooms with excellent board. MRS. CROWELL.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM; OR ROOM WITHOUT board, by lady; vicinity Fullerton and Fremont; first-class only; state price, which must be moderate. Address H 405, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN THE COUNTRY BY FAMILY OF 6, 2 adults and 4 children; not over twenty miles from Chicago. Address, with terms and particulars, M X 124, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS, SOUTH SIDE; GENTLEman and daughter; give terms, particulars. Address F 744, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG MAN IN PRIvate Jewish family; state particulars; references exchanged. Address H 418, Tribune office.

BOARD—A HOME WITH FAMILY OF CULTure in Hyde Park or Woodlawn by young gentleman. Address D 759, Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO YOUNG MEN TO JOIN one other in keeping bachelor apartments on North Side. Address J H 5, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS, STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—HOTEL EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIgan-av.—Choice unfurnished suites or rooms, private baths, light, and heat. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, BEST SOUTH Side location; I. C. and cable; fine, light back parlor, to A1 couple for very light housekeeping or to 2 gentlemen. Address H 458, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1427 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE FRONT rooms; also 3 large housekeeping rooms; gas range, hot water, clothes, and china closet.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED STEAM HEATed rooms with electric light; reasonable. Flat J., 2231 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM; PRIVATE family; house brown stone; also barn to rent. 1907 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM; hot, cold water; private family. 2408 Indiana-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., corner Goethe-st., high-class private house; electric light, hot water heat, porcelain bath tubs; rooms en suite and single; American or European plan.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; SUMMER prices; no moving. 293 E. Chicago-av., cor. Dearborn.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—2 LARGE CONNECTING FRONT rooms; hot and cold water, bath; suitable for two or four persons; either with or without board. Address M O 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO BROTHERS, large room with or without board, south of 32d-st. and east of Forest; state terms; references. Address H 999, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 UNFURNISHED rooms, with bath, by refined people; small family; rent must be reasonable; south of Madison and west of Ashland-blvd. CHURCH, 113 S. Robey-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO BUSINESS-WOMEN want two furnished outside rooms, steam heat, folding beds, near restaurant, South Side. Address Flat 3, 4316 Langley-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM; 8 MINUTES' walk from Washington and State; not to exceed $2 week; heat, gentleman. H 959, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE PLEASant unfurnished rooms with bath, south of Sixteenth-st. Address 2235 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE 11-ROOM MODERN RESIdence; best location on South Side.

Also first-class apartment consisting of 8 rooms in building containing two apartments; unique in arrangements; every convenience and in perfect order.

House 3235 Groveland-av. Apply to owner, 3257 Groveland.av.; ring left hand bell; best references.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN MADISON PARK AND on 50th-st., 3 blocks from Madison Park station; all modern improvements. One house with barn. $40 to $50. A. W. GREEN, 184 50th-st., or 1006 Ashland Block.

Telephone 58, Oakland.

TO RENT—2207-2209, 2209A, 2211 PRAIRIE-AV.—These commodious dwelling houses are of modern construction, containing every convenience; will be rented at a low rental to desirable tenants. Apply to WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3413 WABASH-AV., FINE 10-ROOM stone front house; elegant order; modern plumbing, gas fixtures, mantels, decorations, etc.; choice location; immediate possession. J. C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES, 2414 AND 2416 SOUTH Park-av., large octagon stone fronts; can be connected; about 30 rooms; suitable for large boarding house, hospital, or institute of some kind. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD — ELEGANT STONE front houses, 9 and 10 rooms each, hardwood floors, 4804 Lake-av., 4805 Madison-av.; open for inspection; $45 per month. GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2632 PRAIRIE-AV., TWO-STORY frame dwelling, 10 rooms; all conveniences; possession May 1; $75 per month. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—9-ROOM MODERN HOUSE—4331 Forrestville-av. Strictly modern stone front; will decorate to suit. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3122 WABASH-AV.—13-ROOM BROWN stone house, newly decorated; possession at once; convenient to L station; low rent. Owner, D. H. KEYES, Room 402, 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3614 ELLIS-AV.—STONE FRONT 9-room modern house; good barn; very convenient to Ill. Cent. and Cottage Grove cars; $55. Call 19 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—3101 GROVELAND-AV.—CORNER house, near I. C. R. R.; hardwood, parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen on same floor; inspect at 3 p. m. JOHN MORRIS, 119 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3643 VINCENNES-AV.—BEST HOUSE in Chicago at price; kitchen, dining-room, library, and parlor on same floor; $45; open all day.

TO RENT—MODERN CHOICE 9-ROOM BRICK; elegant order. 3256 Groveland-av. and 356 Oakwood-blvd. Owner and keys 323 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—3842 AND 3846 VINCENNES-AV., 9-room modern house, open plumbing, excellent light, $40, east front; open.

TO RENT—MODERN, NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE; detached, large grounds, $75, 32 Woodland Park. Long lease.

TO RENT—3150 INDIANA-AV., A NEW 10-ROOM brick and barn; all conveniences; $60. YOUNG & RYAN, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—235 OAKWOOD-BLVD., DESIRABLE brick residence of 11 rooms; fine location; key at 233. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3121 WABASH-AV., 10 ROOMS, $45; will repair and decorate. H. B. FULLER, 2831 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE 195 30th-st., near Prairie-av., in first-class condition. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 2904 Groveland-av.; $65. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT — FINE RESIDENCE, STABLE, grounds, Prairie-av. and 25th-st. H. PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn.

TO RENT—MODERN 3-STORY 10-ROOM HOUSES; nothing lacking. 4210 Prairie-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
$15 per mo., fine brick cottage, 516 Campbell-av.
$16 per mo., fine brick cottage, 1156 W. Taylor-st.
$16 per mo., fine brick cottage, 1160 Fillmore-st.
$25 per mo., 2-story house, 10 rooms, with bath, arranged for two families, 640 York-st.

TO RENT—710 W. ADAMS-ST.—A SPLENDID modern private home; will make favorable lease to party who will take good care of premises. Apply to owners on premises. Address M X 142, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR 8-ROOM house, 1063 Wilcox-av.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; all improvements; $30. M. J. EICH, 1061 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—927, 931, AND 936 MONROE-ST.—Very desirable homes, in excellent condition; every convenience; 8 and 10 room houses; cheap. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR 8-ROOM house, 1084 W. Monroe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; all conveniences; $32. M. J. EICH, 1061 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN 10-ROOM RESIdence; West Monroe, bet. Loomis and Ashland; responsible party only. Address A J 493, Tribune.

TO RENT—9-ROOM RESIDENCE WITH BARN, 709 Jackson-blvd., near Honore; $40. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—873 W. MONROE-ST.; $40; 2-STORY and basement house; 10 rooms; nice neighborhood. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—185 WARREN-AV., NEAR LINCOLN, 10 rooms, fine condition; $50. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—715½ WASHINGTON-BLVD., 2-STORY and b. brick; 11 r. and attic. Call at office for permit. E. J. WICKHAM, 608 Security Bldg.

TO RENT—568 CONGRESS-ST.; FINE MODERN residence; barn and coachman's apartments.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

TO RENT—DETACHED 11 ROOMS, HOT water heat; brick barn, 3 stalls, with flat 6 rooms above, 3 blocks west of Lincoln Park; will rent separate or together; furnished or unfurnished. Address Owner, Room 60, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY GODFREY SCHMID, Room 601, 167 Dearborn-st.
46 Bellevue-pl., 12 rooms, $70.
70 Maple-st., 11 rooms, $70.

TO RENT—MAY 1; ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, Ontario, near St. Clair; walking distance; low rent; references. H. PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn.

TO RENT—1737 ROSCOE-ST., NEAR EVANSTON-av. 9 rooms, modern barn, 50-foot lot; cheap. McCONNELL BROS., 680, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—820 N. PARK-AV., SECOND DOOR south of Garfield 11-room house, fronting park. R. A. BOWER, 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM STRICTLY MODERN flats with or without steam heat. Apply to store 679 Wells-st., or Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — 518 ORCHARD-ST., NEAR FULlerton-blvd., 9-room modern; $45. McCONNELL BROS., R. 680, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TO NOV. 1—FURNISHED HOUSE IN Edgewater, 6 bedrooms, large grounds and trees, near lake; very desirable. H 417, Tribune office.

TO RENT—630 LA SALLE-AV., FACING LINCOLN Park 12-room house, in good condition.

TO RENT—2 BROWN-STONE, NEW, SWELL-front houses. 303 E. Chicago-av. See them.

Suburban.

TO RENT—RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R.

Did you ever live in a park?

Riverside has 600 acres of beautifully kept parks, 75 trains daily, and only 23 minutes' ride. We have a large list of houses on 50, 100, and 200 ft. lots, beautifully wooded and situated on parks and boulevards, with sewer, water, and cement walks, at from $25 to $125 per month. Photographs of Riverside and plans of houses at office.

C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 304 Rookery Bldg.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE—Three new modern 10-room houses; location, style, and finish first-class in every particular. Each house stands on lot 90x200 feet, and has suitable stable. For particulars apply to the owner. W. A. HAVEMEYER, 31 Lake-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN LA Grange, completely furnished, $50 a month for four months from May 1; bathroom, hot and cold water, electric light. Address H 954, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE, FURNISHED, IN WINNETka, cheap if taken at once. Call Room 135 Windsor Hotel, with references.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—
HOUSES AND FLATS
ALL OVER CHICAGO.
Send or call for printed list.
JOHN G. ROGERS & CO.,
508 Chamber of Commerce.
Tel. 1650 main. Cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE 10 TO 12 rooms, bet. 42d and 46th-sts., east Wabash-av.; with barn preferred; will pay from $75 to $125 per mo.; possession May 1; responsible tenant. Address H 413, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OR FLAT, 8 OR 9 rooms, south of 39th-st. to 51st, convenient to elevated station, May 1. Address H 914, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 6 MONTHS—10-room house, east of Sheffield, vicinity of Fullerton-av. or Buena Park, Edgewater, or Evanston. Address H 935, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE or flat suitable for 4 adults; must be in good locality; satisfactory references. H 957, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE SHOREHAM, 4458 AND 4460 Oakenwald-av., one furnished and one unfurnished 7-room steam-heated flat; small family can obtain exceptional lease.

3518 and 3520 Rhodes-av., fine 8-room steam-heated flats; large, light, new, and in perfect order.

5656 and 5658 Wabash-av., modern 8-room steam-heated flats; fine location.

Janitor at all of above.

Prices very low.

PROUDFOOT, RYAN & CO., 84 and 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3 TO 7-ROOM APARTMENTS IN "The Renfost," newly decorated throughout, overlooking Washington Park; $25 to $45, including electric light, steam heat, passenger elevator all night; handsome public reception-room, telephone, gas ranges, gas logs, laundry, in fact, every convenience; n. e. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 52d-st.; cable cars pass the door, and elevated road within 6 blocks. Bus to elevated road at Fifty-first-st. every 15 min. morning and evening, and every 30 min. during day. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE RAINIER APARTMENT HOTEL. Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st.; strictly first-class apartments for housekeeping of 4 to 7 rooms, with every modern convenience, including steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges, elevator, telephone service, etc.; also rooms, furnished and unfurnished, single or en suite, including regular hotel service on the American or European plan; moderate prices; inspection invited. Office No. 53 33d-st.

TO RENT—4053 LAKE-AV.—MODERN, COMMOdious home; newly decorated; twelve living rooms, servants' apartments, hardwood dancing hall; natural gas for heating and cooking; large grounds, fine lawn, brick barn; near I. C. and Lake Shore suburban; very reasonable rent to responsible party. OWNER, on premises.

TO RENT—9-ROOM FLAT, 6117 OGLESBY-AV.; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, hardwood finish, two bay windows, two mantels and grates; all outside rooms; laundry in basement; marble entrance; janitor service; porcelain tubs; modern and complete; rent, $45; 2 blocks to I. C. and Alley L R. R. STEWART, first flat, owner.

TO RENT—5414 PRAIRIE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED, 7-room flats; every room light; newly decorated; hot water, janitor, oak finish; highly polished oak floors; beautifully located; one block from 55th-st. L station, 2 blocks from Washington Park; handsomest flats in the city; $40; owner on premises.

TO RENT—"THE TOLEDO," 5155 CORNELL-AV., near 53d-st. station I. C. R. R.; 10 minutes' ride down-town; 6 rooms, modern, new, steam heat, high grade, janitor service; light on all sides; fine view Lake Michigan; finest location in Hyde Park; $35 to $45 per month; rent free to May 1st.

TO RENT—7 OR 8 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED or unfurnished; "Menoken," 5415 Cottage Grove-av., opposite Washington Park; steam heat, gas stoves, janitor service; terms reasonable. S. C. HAYES, on premises.

TO RENT—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL 6 AND 8-ROOM flats in the Woodstock, Wabash-av. and 28th-st., with steam heat, hot water, every convenience to save expense to tenants. Inquire of MOSHER on premises; at BARGAINS.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH in first-class buildings; elevators, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas fixtures, curtain bars, etc. steam laundry, drying rooms; janitor service; $18, $20, $25, $26. Office 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED FLATS AT REduced rates. 4813 Champlain-av., 2d and 3d flats, 8 rooms each.
3827 Elmwood-pl., 1st and 2d flats, 7 and 8 rooms.
G. MYREN & CO., 567 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—IN HIGHLAND BUILDING, NO. 4465 and 4467 Oakenwald-av., seven-room apartments, $45 and $50 per month; steam heat, hot water, janitor service, etc.; private balconies overlooking the lake. Apply to agent on premises.

TO RENT—MARATHON FLATS, COR. 23D-ST and Cottage Grove-av., 3, 5, and 6 rooms; very pleasant location; convenient to Illinois Central, cable, and elevated railroads; rents very reasonable. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—IN THE WOODLAND—42 and 44 Woodland Park, 34th-st. and the lake. A few choice south front 7-room flats from May 1, $50 to $65 per month.
Apply for permit at 218 La Salle-st., Suite 508.

TO RENT—CHOICE STEAM-HEATED FLAT OF 6 rooms, ½ block from "L" station; $35. Apply branch office, 574 43d-st., or F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE "ROSALIE," 57TH-st. and Lake-av., 7 rooms, steam heat, etc.; continued low rates. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COZY 3-ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEATed; in the Howard, 6808 Yale-av.; choice location; $14; no charge for heat during summer. Owner, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, 19 33D-ST., facing Groveland-av.; fine lake view location; best in city; steam heat, gas ranges; modern conveniences. Owner, D. H. KEYES, 29 33d-st.

TO RENT—
232 52d-st., flat of seven large light rooms, second floor, choice location, 4 blocks from I. C. Hyde Park Station; $40 per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—
Flats, 2940 Lake Park-av., elegant 7-room, $40 and $45. Flats, 4245 Champlain-av., 4-room, $10. House, 3012 Lake Park-av., 9-room brick, $50.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STEAM-HEATED FLATS 6 rooms and bath; 289-293 43d-st.; $30. Apply branch office, 574 43d-st., or F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT— 1ST. 2D. 3D.
4935 CHAMPLAIN-AV. $25 $26 $23
184 37TH-ST. Rented 30 27
Tel. 701 M. HOMER I. DRAY, 140 Dearborn, R. 91.

TO RENT—3133 WABASH-AV., 2D AND 3D floors, 8 rooms and bath; steam heat and all the latest improvements; rent $45. WM. E. DEE, 116 E. Quincy-st.

TO RENT—2522 CALUMET-AV.—8-ROOM FLAT, sunlight in every room; modern conveniences; janitor service; rent only $35.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 13 RAY-ST., NEAR SOUTH Park-av. and 29th-st., seven light rooms, furnace, $30.

TO RENT — MARLBOROUGH APARTMENTS, $17.50; very select; many new features. 4901 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—1233 WABASH-AV., 3D AND 4TH floors, 5 rooms and bath; rent $27.50 and $22.50. WM. E. DEE, 116 E. Quincy-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM ELEGANT APARTMENT, steam heat, hot water, telephone, and janitor services. 5488 East End-av.

TO RENT—4919 VINCENNES-AV. — MODERN eight (8) room apartment; large light rooms; steam heat; owner in building.

TO RENT—3532 LAKE-AV., 7 AND 8 ROOM flats, steam heat, ranges, etc.; also 9-room house and barn. Apply lower flat.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2222 INDIANA-AV., 7-ROOM FLAT, large, light rooms, only $27.50. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$16 TO $25 WILL RENT FINE flats in block, n. w. cor. of Van Buren and Sherman-sts., opposite Board of Trade.

TO RENT—2952 GROVELAND-AV. — 6-ROOM flat; every room light. R. B. COOPER, 624 Opera-House Bldg.

TO RENT—CORNER CALUMET-AV. AND 30TH, desirable flats; new building; low rates. P. R. GEORGE, 97 Clark, 53 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—1608 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT 5 AND 7 room flats; steam heated and janitor service; $20 to $30; see them and call. Room 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—1320 INDIANA-AV., NEW FLATS, 7 rooms and bath; low rents; good location for roomers; opposite I. C. depot. Owner, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT; EVERY CONvenience. 4307 Oakenwald-av., flat D.

TO RENT—4716 EVANS-AV.—FINE SIX-ROOM flat, steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor, etc.

TO RENT—FLATS AND STORES; GAS RANGES, steam heat; cheap rent. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

IN THE KENWOOD.

Corner Washington-av. and 50th-st., a few choice 7 and 9 room apartments with every known convenience; hardwood floors, modern sanitary plumbing, steam heat, gas ranges, hot water, janitor service, and only one block from Illinois Central suburban depot and three blocks from express train service; rentals, $32.50 to $37.50.

Call at flat 5, entrance 4948 Washington-av., to see apartments.

JOHN G. ROGERS & CO.,
Chamber of Commerce Building,
Cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—IN THE BLAIR BUILDING, 3004-3006 Prairie-av.—Elegant 8-room apartments; hard wood finish throughout, steam heat, electric light, passenger and freight elevators, gas ranges, refrigerators, bookcases, buffets, hat trees, gas logs, mantels, hot water day or night, large and very light rooms; nothing finer on South Side; rent reduced to $55 and upward. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT— IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

IN THE "DE LEON,

229-231 42D-ST., NEAR DREXEL-BLVD.,

Elegantly finished, 8 rooms, all light and large: 7 closets, kitchen, pantry, butler's pantry, store-room, and servants' bath-room; steam heat, janitor service, hot water, tile bath-room, hall tree, sideboard, console, refrigerator, mosaic and marble entrance, shades, screens, etc.; sunlight in every room. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—1ST FLAT, $25; 6 ROOMS. 45 26TH-st., near Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 7-ROOM FLAT; NEAR Ill. Cent. Ry. 194 44th-st., east of Drexel-blvd.

West Side.

TO RENT—

$12 per mo., 5-room flat, 435 S. Western-av.
$8 per mo., 4-room flat, 499 S. Western-av.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 497 South Western-av.
$9 per mo., 4-room flat, 523 S. Western-av.
$12 per mo., 6-r. flat, with bath, 549 S. Western-av.
$13 per mo., 6-r. flat, with bath, 557 S. Western-av.
$9 per mo., 4-room flat, 498 Campbell-av.
$9 per mo., 4-room flat, 1163 Fillmore-st.
$18 per mo., 6-room flat, 1170 Fillmore-st.
$8 per mo., 4-room flat, 1174 Fillmore-st.
$9 per mo., 4-room flat, 1183 Fillmore-st.
$11 per mo., 4-room flat, 1136 Harvard-st.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 1152 Harvard-st.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 1188 Harvard-st.
$12 per mo., 5-room flat, 1143 Harvard-st.
Inquire 527 South Western-av.

TO RENT—232 HOYNE-AV., 8-ROOM MODERN brick, only 1 block from L station.
24 Pratt-pl., 7-room modern brick.
849 Congress, 6-room brick house.
861 Congress, cor. Leavitt, 6-room brick.
C. R. THOMPSON, 799 Van Buren, cor. Hoyne.

TO RENT—FLATS.

405 Campbell-av., 5 rooms and bath	$15
407 Campbell-av., 6 rooms and bath	16
1048 Monroe-st., 6 rooms	14
152 Paulina-st., 7 rooms and bath	20

F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$28; UPPER FLAT 196 WINCHESTER-av., 7 rooms and bath; convenient; nice locality; large back yard; electric cars; cable, Met. L. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, STEAM HEAT, JANITOR service, etc., 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park; special rates to May 1. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—18 N. ADA-ST.—5-ROOM FLAT; brick house; very best of repair; large yard; low rent to choice tenants.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, SIX SUNNY rooms for six months to small family adults. Address H 813, Tribune office.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 2D FLOOR, 1089 W. Monroe-st.; bath, gas; $20. M. J. EICH, 1061 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—367 PARK-AV., 7-ROOM FLAT; MODern conveniences; large and light rooms; heated by furnace. Inquire of owner, 1st flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED LOWER flat, modern; $50 month. 1072 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—LOWER FLAT; 6 ROOMS, BATH, furnace. 245 S. Robey-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—1780 AND 1782 WRIGHTWOOD-AV.

THE MOST ELEGANT AND COMPLETE APARTMENT IN THE CITY.

Talk is cheap, but investigation means discovery. Comparison with the best is earnestly courted. Rent reasonable.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY AND EVENINGS.

Apply to F. D. TURNER,
Tel. Lake View 201. 1784 Wrightwood-av.

TO RENT—

IN THE ST. BENEDICT,

Chicago-av. and Cass-st., a few choice 7 and 9-room apartments; these flats have steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service, modern sanitary plumbing, and bathrooms and every known convenience. The St. Benedict is the handsomest apartment building on the North Side and the rent will be made exceptionally reasonable. Call at office or see our agent on the premises.

JOHN G. ROGERS & CO.,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg., cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—

"THE ORMONDE,"

Astor-st., near corner of Goethe, one block from Lake-Shore drive.

Six and seven-room apartments; hardwood throughout; steam heat, gas ranges, and every convenience; very moderate rental.

GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—

"THE CLEVELAND,"

Corner of Cleveland and Fullerton-avs.

Two blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from Clark and Wells-st. cables; four, five, six, and seven-room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, all conveniences; very moderate rental.

GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—

"THE ASTOR,"

Division-st., near Lake-Shore drive.

Seven-room apartments, finished in hardwood; hot-water heat and gas ranges, supplied with either natural or fuel gas; every convenience; very moderate rental.

GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW STEAM-HEATED FLATS—Belmont-av., cor. Clark-st., 5 and 6 rooms, $26 to $35; hardwood finish, hot water, gas ranges, shades and screens, electric lights, janitor service; best flats in the city for the money; open daily and Sunday; office on the premises; also 95 Clark-st., Room 11. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO.

TO RENT—$25, $27, $30—7-ROOM ALL LIGHT modern nearly new flats; all papered, steam heat, hot water, refrigerators, screens, ranges, shades, fixtures; separate room in basement; mosaic floor and marble wainscot in halls. Apply to janitor, n. e. cor. Cornelia and Wilton-avs., opposite to and 1½ blocks eastward of 1907 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE STEAM HEATED FLATS—Cor. Belmont and Evanston-avs.; gas ranges, stationary tubs, and janitor service; fine locality; 5 rooms, 1st and 3d floors, $25; 6 rooms, $30. Office, 1510 Belmont-av., or 95 Clark-st., Room 11. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO.

TO RENT—

459-461 LA SALLE AV.

Seven and eight-room apartments; extra large rooms; steam heat, gas ranges, hardwood finish, and janitor service; first-class in every way.

GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE HOUGHTON—584-586 DEARborn-av., handsomely decorated, bright 9-room apartments; all outside light; passenger and freight elevator, telephone, steam heat, ranges, screens, shades, refrigerators, janitor service; possession May 1. C. R. MASSEY, 317 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—

In the Newport, corner Pine and Ontario-sts., choice 6 and 7 room flats, 2d floor, walking distance; $45 and $55 per month. Apply to Janitor, or W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SOME CHOICE 4 TO 7-ROOM FLATS in the "Juneau," N. E. cor. Oak and Wells-st.; steam heat, hot water, etc.; from $25 to $35; possession on or before May 1. R. J. LANGHENRY & CO., Room 505, 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IF YOU ARE DESIRABLE TENANT wishing to rent 6 or 7-room flat, very choice, with all conveniences (excepting steam heat) including complete janitor service for $25, call on janitor, 226 S. Paulina-st., cor. Jackson.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS, 8 AND 10 ROOMS, with steam heat, 417 La Salle-av., corner Division; all rooms large and light; gas and coal ranges; also at 480 North Clark-st. A. F. STEVENSON, Suite 60, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—READY APRIL 22—FINEST 8-ROOM flats in city, Deming-ct. and Lincoln Park, from $60 to $70, with billiard room and private stone verandas. Send for printed circular. C. H. KATHMANN, Owner, 110 E. Randolph.

TO RENT—AN APARTMENT OF 7 ROOMS IN THE SALERNO, N. W. corner La Salle-av. and Locust-st. The most refined and home-like apartment building on the North Side. Every convenience.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM SECOND FLAT, 125 East Pearson-st; fine location, adjoining Lake Shore drive; all improvements, janitor; rent reasonable. Apply first flat.

TO RENT—421 E. SUPERIOR-ST., THREE VERY desirable flats, containing all modern conveniences; rents fixed to suit the times. Apply at building or WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO EXCEPTIONALLY FINE apartments in "The McIntosh," 377-383 E. Superior-st. For particulars apply at building or WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—632 LA SALLE-AV., FACING LINCOLN Park, modern 7 and 8-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, etc. Apply to owner, 630 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, bldg. n.-e. cor. Chicago-av. and Wells-st.; reduced rents. Apply to janitor or CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—"THE MANHATTAN," COR. HAMPden and Deming-cts.—Most elegant flats on the North Side; all modern conveniences; overlooking park; finest decoration and telephone.

TO RENT—560 E. DIVISION-ST., 7-ROOM 2D flat; heat, gas range, janitor, etc.; near lake. Apply at Flat 1.

TO RENT—IN THE ANITA. ELEGANT FLATS, overlooking lake; every modern convenience. See janitor or T. J. SHAY & CO., 284 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEW STEAM-HEATED MODERN flats; all outside rooms. 620 Montrose-blvd., Ravenswood.

TO RENT—5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS; UNFURnished and furnished; heat, gas ranges, janitor, etc., for particulars call at office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6 AND 8 ROOM FLATS WITH bath, cor. Clark and Belmont-av.; $16 to $20; jan't.

TO RENT—420 E. CHICAGO-AV., ELEGANT steam-heated flat; all conv'n'ces known. Ap. 1st flat.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-BLVD., NEAR Clark, 1st floor apartment, 7 rooms; heat; $45.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF 8 ROOMS; 1ST or 2d floor, outside exposure, choice location, convenient to quick transit; price about $40; family of 3 adults; prompt and A1 tenants. H 400, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOM FLAT; north of Roscoe, east of Clark; give price, etc., to CHAS. E. SPAAK, 1425 Newport-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4 E. WASHINGTON-ST., OPPOSITE main entrance to new Public Library and near main entrance to new Lake-Front Postoffice; four stories and basement, all modern improvements; one of the lightest and cleanest buildings in town and adapted for any first-class business. Inquire of owner, next door. C. W. MARKS.

TO RENT—NO. 8 E. MADISON-ST.—BEAUTIFUL steam-heated store, 35x50; plate glass windows; hardwood finish throughout; especially adapted to tailoring or kindred trades; very low rent. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$55 PER MONTH WILL RENT FINE store, 157½ E. Van Buren-st.
$18 per month will rent fine basement, 157½ E. Van Buren-st.
Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—STORE ROOM NO 2308 COTTAGE Grove-av.; splendid location for any business; also a 6-room flat No. 3, 2314 Cottage Grove-av.; furniture for all rooms for sale at a sacrifice. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Building.

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TO RENT—STORE AND BARBER SHOP UNDER Hotel Grace, opposite Postoffice; May 1. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—STORE, 263 E. RANDOLPH-ST., 30X40; also space with power cheap in same building. DADA BROS., 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE—108 MADISON-ST., NEAR Dearborn. J. H. ANDREWS, 194 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE—194 CLARK-ST. INQUIRE on premises. J. H. ANDREWS.

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TO RENT—STORE, ALSO 200-ROOM HOTEL AND bar making money. 400 State-st. See it.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE, FIRST FLOOR, 60x110, 284 E. Madison-st. T. J. SHAY & CO.

West Side.

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North Side.

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Store and basement, 38 Dearborn-st., 20x70 feet, good, light shipping facilities in rear; low rent. W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE STORE WITH living rooms in the "Juneau," n. e. cor. Oak and Wells-sts.; steam heat, hot water, etc.; suitable for millinery or other light business. R. J. LANGHENRY & CO., Room 505, 155 La Salle-st.

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TO RENT—LOFTS WITH POWER, $35 AND UPwards. 298 Dearborn. Room 1202, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—45 JACKSON-ST., 3D FLOOR, 25X70, with frt. elev. H. O. STONE & CO., Agents, 206 La Salle-st.

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TO RENT—$3,500—
221 Lake-st., s. e. cor. Franklin, 4 stories and basement; very light, well ventilated, new plumbing, new floors, concrete basement; suitable for retail, wholesale, or light manufacturing. Apply STREETER BROS., State and Madison-st.

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Suite of large, light club rooms in Dickey Bldg., cor. of Dearborn and Lake-sts.; will divide to suit tenant; furniture if desired.
Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

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Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
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A TEST—NO IMPOSITOIN—GREATEST BUSIness clairvoyant is the original MRS. M. FOSTER, 3225 Cottage Grove-av., 1st flat.

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8,900 SQ. FT. 5 PER CENT.
8,900 SQ. FT. 5 PER CENT.
No revaluation. Desirable corner suitable for warehouse, factory, etc. Light on three sides. Best railway facilities. Five blocks from Court-House. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST LOTS IN CHICAGO; $175, $200, $300; high, dry ground; $10 down; 5 per month; no interest; perfect title. C. F. LINSCOTT & CO., 605 Stock Exchange.

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DREXEL-BLVD.—Fine modern house, 80 ft., $75,000.
DREXEL-BLVD.—Corner house, 3 bath-rooms, hardwood throughout, electric light, $30,000.
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DREXEL-BLVD.—35 or 40 ft. near 48th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—66x250 ft., s. w. cor. 45th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x200 ft., n. w. cor. 48th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x200 ft., near 49th-st.
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FOR SALE—ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY, 24 minutes from Randolph-st. Station, for only $1,850, will sell my new 7-room home, but three blocks from the station; improved street, lake water, etc.; to good party paying $200 cash, will sell for balance to be paid $15 monthly. Address H 918, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$10,000 ONLY FOR THIS ELEGANT new modern summer built 3-story Bedford stone front private residence, 4909 Forrestville-av., near Washington Park, 10 rooms, oak finish, gas and electric light, grills, mantels, consoles, grates and ranges, hot water system of heating, etc.; worth $15,000; easy terms. Call and see it.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—MODERN RESIdence, near 36th-st. and Prairie-av., $10,000, worth $12,000. Modern business block near 43d-st. and Cottage Grove-av., $70,000; income 10 per cent; take $15,000; residence or vacant as part. B. F. JACOBS & CO., R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILT AND FINEST DEtached houses in Chicago for the price; lot 33⅓x137 ft.; ready this week; 4820, 4824, and 4828 Forrestville-av.; see these; easy terms. GEORGE O. GORDON & CO., 4701 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—
3440 WABASH-AV.
Must be sold by May 1, modern 3-story brick house of 12 large rooms; call and examine the above and make us an offer. It can be bought right. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
507 45TH-ST.
Modern, detached Queen Anne house of 9 rooms; hardwood finish; here is a cozy home for a small family; lot 26x125; $5,750. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN SUBURBAN RESIdence property near Cottage Grove-av. and 90th-st., will close it at $600, small cash payment and balance easy if taken at once. Address F 887, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE FOR QUICK SALE—3-STY. STONE-FRONT, 3-flat, new and modern; rental, $1,008; price, $9,600; good tenant; 10 per cent net; near 37th and Cottage Grove. HOMER I. DRAY, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—3639 GRAND-BLVD., first-class, stone-front house, with all modern improvements, hardwood finish. For full particulars apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208, 56 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—149 AND 151 36TH-ST., NEAR VINcennes-av., two 3-story flat buildings; steam heat, hot water, hardwood finish, and all modern improvements. J. R. TAYLOR, owner, 4333 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—LANGLEY-AV., BEtween 63d and 64th-sts., 25 feet, $1,250; ⅓ down. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 6249 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—FIFTH-AV. BLDG.—
Near Van Buren, 6 stories, new, fine, 25 feet, $15,000 cash, bal easy $75,000
Excl. agents. BOWES BROS., 92 La Salle.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—2 FINE RESIDENces; Wabash-av., so. 33d; lot 50x164; 2 brick barns; $30,000; rental $2,000; inc. $1,500; 5 per cent int. HOMER I. DRAY, 140 Dearborn-st., R. 91.

FOR SALE— TEL. MAIN 3012.
A BIG BARGAIN.
State-st., near 69th; 100 ft., only $55.
Exclusive agents. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL HOUSES, FIVE minutes from Kenwood Station; ample lots; bargains. JAS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—OWNER WISHES TO DISPOSE OF his new home, strictly modern; price very reasonable. Address H 431, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—FINE CORNER RESIdence, Englewood; $9,500; worth $12,500 to $14,000; $2,500 down. Address H 406, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
24x130; Drexel-av., near 57th-st.; $95 per foot; very easy terms. Address H 933, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STRICTLY MODERN 9-ROOM brick house; cheap. 102 33th-st. Owner.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BROKERS NEED NOT ANSWER this—Select business lot, Colorado-av., near Albany; any legitimate business will thrive here; improved street; $2,300 and easy terms; street cars by the door. This is worth your inspection. Address H 971, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS FOR QUICK SALE—LAKE-ST., 50x100, nr. Carpenter; rental, $72 mo.; price, $12,000; inc. $6,000; good business property. WEST MONROE-ST. COR., 3-sty. 3-flat, new and modern; lot 25x125; rental, $768; price, $9,000. HOMER I. DRAY, 140 Dearborn-st., R. 91.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ELEGANTLY FURnished or unfurnished, choice, complete (in every way) modern new 8-room and alcove house, West Adams-st. Perfect laundry and coal cellar. Such a perfect home is seldom offered. Price $10,000. Furnished $12,000. J. L. McKEEVER, 901 Chi. St. Ex. Bg.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HUMBOLDT PARK residence site; a bargain at $700; must sell this week; $550, cash $50, remainder monthly payments on your own terms. Address G 978, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR $100 CASH AND $10 A MONTH, vacant lot, 396 Lawndale-av., near Chicago-av. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON-BLVD., SOUTH front lot 100 feet west os Falls-st.; price $3,500 if sold immediately. Address H 953, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$3,000; EASY PAYMENTS; 2-STORY brick house, Lexington-st., near Washtenaw. C. H. LOW, owner, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR ST. LOUIS-AV.; A choice lot, 25x180, south front; only $145 per ft. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—810 ADAMS-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE; easy terms. Address owner, C. WRIGHT, 678 W. Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—S. DELAMATER, 55 Dearborn-st.; choice lots West Humboldt Park; $300 to $500.

FOR SALE—12TH-ST., NEAR WEST 42D-ST., 50X140 ft.; I will sacrifice these choice lots for cash. Address J H 7, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOUSES—

$5,000 TO $14,250.

EASY TERMS—DONT PAY RENT ANOTHER YEAR—EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE "LIMITS" CARS. LOTS $40 PER FOOT AND UPWARDS. INSPECTION INVITED.

J. L. COCHRAN,
722 CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.

FOR SARE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN unusual opportunity in north suburban building lot, see one I am offering this week for $625 near to station at Gross Park; small cash payment; 25 per cent below the market today; brokers need not answer. Address H 902, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OUT AND OUT AVONDALE BARgain, only $550 for fine building lot for home; will accept one-tenth down, balance to suit you. Address F 882, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN 2-STORY 9-ROOM house 1115 Montana-st.; oil finish, hardwood floors; easy terms. E. P. GOODE, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM HOUSE AT A BARGAIN. Apply 23 Scott-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$25 MONTHLY BUYS A 7-ROOM house; brick foundation; bath; water closet; hot and cold water; paved street; sewer; water; electric light; assessment paid, 2 blocks from depot; 56 trains daily, 23 minutes' ride; 7c fare; 800 A1 neighbors; stores, schools, and churches; prices $2,100 to $2,500; at Clyde; property clear of incumbrance. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, Owner. Room 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST SUBURBAN HOME TO be had for the money on the C., B. and Q. railroad near Riverside; price $3,500; 2 minutes from station, 23 minutes from Union Depot; cash $350, balance payable on easy rental basis. Address G 974, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RIVERSIDE BUILDING lot only $450; cannot be duplicated at the price; must have $75 cash and will make any reasonable terms on remainder; don't fail to see this; am owner. Address H 936, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONLY HALF BLOCK FROM NEW 12th-st. electric line—A fine Oak Park building lot, worth $500; will take $350 within next ten days, $50 to be cash and balance easy monthly payments. Address F 885, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA LAKE-SHORE PROPerty, improved and vacant. Several great bargains. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots; large list. THOS. H. GALE, R. 702, 84 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—GOOD BARGAINS IN houses, $2,800 to $8,000. A snap on Washington-blvd., $35. Houses to rent, modern, $25 to $40. WEAGE & TUCKER, 1110 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—$4,500, CENTRAL EVANSTON IN come property, netting 10 per cent; rented for next year. JAMES S. JUDD, 358 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE AVONDALE LOT; CHEAP; no agents; no commission. Address Box 203, city.

FOR SALE—1217 HINMAN-AV., EVANSTON, near Dempster-st.; great bargain. H 415, Tribune

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—20 ACRES NORTH shore, ripe for subdividing, near station. Address H 434, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER 529 STOCK EXchange Building, 110 La Salle-st.
120 acre fine farm, Stark Co., Ind.; good house, barns, orchard, and all stock, and tools almost new; immediate possession; $4,000.
130 acre farm, McHenry Co., Ill., near Genoa, Wis., all in cultivation; would exchange for good renting Chicago property; $7,000.
360 acre stock farm, Henry Co., Ill.; $30.
100 acres, elegant place, at Aurora, Ill.
16 acres, with house, at Hobart, Ind.; $1,600.
40 acres in fruit, near Saugatuck, Mich.; $3,500.
37½ acre farm in town 40 miles west; $3,800.
80 acres, Geneva, Ill., with stock and tools; $8,000.
80 acre good farm in Southern Indiana; $2,000.
60 acre place fronting small lake, Cass Co., Mich.; all improved; good buildings; $4,500.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—OUT OF OVER A million acres of land a few special bargains will be offered from time to time; write for list. W. M. DURHAM, Momence, Ill.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE summer homes at Delavan Lake, Wis.; completely furnished; large conveniently arranged house; built for owner's own family use; barn, ice-house, boat, etc.; grounds and shore picturesque and extensive; accessible by Northwestern and St. Paul R. R. Address C 824, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—MODERN RESIDENCE ON ELLIS-av. or Grand-blvd., from 42d to 46th-sts., from $12,000 to $18,000; must be a bargain; possession May 1; spot cash; prefer to deal with owner. Address H 412, Tribune office.

WANTED—2-STORY FLAT, MODERN, BET. Halsted and Racine and n. of Center and s. of Belmont; I have a cash customer. Address, Broker, H 995, Tribune office.

WANTED—WEST SIDE PROPERTY TO RENT and rents to collect. W. F. O'HEARNE & CO., 716 Van Buren

WANTED—10 OR 12 ROOM MODERN RESIdence, South Side, for good clear vacant worth $6,000; will assume. Address H 526, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL LEASE 50 FEET, MICHIGAN or Grand-blvd.; 99 years. Address H 459, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

I HAVE $6,000 IN HARVEY BUSINESS VACANT equities, $4,000 in Joliet residence equity, $800 first mortgage upon outside improved, and some cash for clear vacant or farm. Call or address CHARLES H. KILLOUGH, Owner, Hours 11 to 12 m., 2 to 3 p. m. 1530 Masonic Temple.

TO EXCHANGE—A SUBSTANTIAL 4-STORY STORE and FLAT bldg. (corner) on WEST MADISON-ST., 33x125, rent $6,000 per annum; want well-located South Side improved. KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE near 40th-st., on Drexel-blvd.; $6,500 clear; take vacant or $10,000 modern residence east boulevard and north 51st-st. Also $150,000 business block; ½ cash, ½ trade; income 6 per cent net. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—IN KENWOOD—A BEAUTIful house with lot, $30,000 house, $5,000 barn, mortgage $10,000. Price, $55,000. Will take good property in exchange. JAS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—IMP. CENTRAL 20 FT., $20,000, near Polk; will take $10,000 imp. trade; West Side preferred. R. 56, 175 Dearborn.

EXCHANGE—OR SALE—ELGIN HOUSE, LARGE lot; want Chicago vacant or improved. A. R. COX, 8650 Vincennes-av.

I WANT TO TRADE REAL ESTATE IN RAvenswood for a 5-glass landau and brougham. Address H 998, Tribune office.

A COMPLETE COFFEE, SPICE, AND MUSTARD mill plant; fine machinery, boiler, and engine; $2,000; clear; for real estate. C 653, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—ARTISTIC MODERN RESIdence in River Forest for city house in desirable location. Address M X 119, Tribune office.

EQUITY $1,500 W. PULLMAN RESIDENCE AT A great sacrifice; make offer. D 620, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—EVANSTON CLEAR VACANT, $28,000, for apartment. Owner. H 438, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. VAN VLISSINGEN, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS FROM $3,000 upward at 5½ per cent; security must be within 5 miles of Court-House; money advanced to build at 6 per cent; owners only. HARRY L. IRWIN, attorney, Room 708, 100 E. Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. Lowest rates. Quick attention. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY WANTED—
Wish to borrow from $6,000 to $10,000 on a good subdivision near the city, being worth 5 times the amount. Address H 446, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $3,000 OR $4,000 ON GARfield-blvd. improved real estate worth $12,000; no commission. Address H 932, Tribune office.

WANTED—$4,000 FOR 4 YEARS ON INSIDE city property, worth $15,000; will pay 6 per cent; principals only. Address H 450, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $4,500 FOR THREE YEARS; will give first and second mortgage on property worth $14,000. Address H 913, Tribune office.

ALBERT WAHL, 521 CHICAGO STOCK EXchange Building, loans money on real estate; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT VALUE of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 733 New Stock Exchange.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON choice real estate security. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg., cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, ROOM 52, 115 Monroe-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT lowest interest; privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES; LOANS and insurance a specialty. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. HENRY DELANY & CO., R. 80-81-82, 115 Dearborn.

WANTED—$2,500 ON 2D MORTGAGE, $20,000 equity, 1 year; liberal interest and commission. Address B K 365, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,800 5 YEARS, 6 PER CENT, ON Woodlawn improved; land alone worth $6,000. Address H 416, Tribune office.

$13,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, 6 per cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

DO YOU WANT A LIBERAL LOAN ON IMproved or to be improved at 6 per cent; no commission; describe. Address G 770, Tribune office.

A LARGE AMOUNT BY E. C. COLE & CO., 92 & 94 La Salle, R. 66. 5 and 6 per cent bldg. loans.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 AND OVER; BUILDing loans. OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

W. F. O'HEARNE & CO., 716 VAN BUREN, mortgage bankers and real estate loans.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED AT LOW RATE OF INTEREST on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. H. BAUMAN & CO., 159 S. Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS FROM $1 TO $10,000 on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, bicycles, seal garments, and any available collaterals at S. HEYMAN & CO.'S, 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance through lobby Hotel Brevoort.

I HAVE A $1,000 AND $4,000 NOTES BEARING 7 per cent, on first-class city property; good investment; need cash to build. Address H 432, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$15,000 IN SUMS OF $5,000 TO $10,000 on improved property; money in hand; no delay; no written application required. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

COMMERCIAL PAPER, COLLATERAL SECURIties, real estate loans; no delay. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Building, Madison-st. and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State st., Room 601

CASH PAID FOR LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES. Loans on same at lowest rates. No delays. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle, Room 617.

HAVE A GOOD BUSINESS; WANT TEMPORary loan at fair interest. H 429, Tribune office.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS AND OLD gold. J. M. BREDT & CO., 803 Columbus Building.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—

DO YOU NEED ANY?

We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
OR
185 WEST MADISON-ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER
HALSTED, ROOM 205.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 3, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
(ROOM 1, COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

ADVANCES— —LOANS
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 1.

At the lowest rates and on favorable terms; we make loans on mortgages, furniture, warehouse receipts, notes, and all good collaterals, and will reduce interest as payments are made.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIanos, horses, wagons, without removal; I loan my own money and your loan will be strictly private; low rates; long or short time; live and let live is my motto. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

LOANS ON NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES, INSURance policies. A. F. STREICH, 616, 171 La Salle.

LIFE POLICY LOANS, OLD LINE CO.'S; SAME purchased. EDGAR HOLMES, 200, 167 Dearborn.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, 100X190 FT., ELlis-av., S. E. cor. 46th-st.; will loan responsible lessee one-half of the cost of building. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NEW LOCATION.
MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO., 258 AND 260 WABASH-AV.

WEBER PIANOS
WEBER PIANOS
WEBER PIANOS
WEBER PIANOS
WHEELOCK PIANOS
WHEELOCK PIANOS
WHEELOCK PIANOS
WHEELOCK PIANOS
LINDEMAN PIANOS
LINDEMAN PIANOS
LINDEMAN PIANOS
LINDEMAN PIANOS
STUYVESANT PIANOS
STUYVESANT PIANOS
STUYVESANT PIANOS
STUYVESANT PIANOS

Many new and elegant styles in all of the most fashionable, domestic, and imported woods.

WEBER GRAND PIANOS in American and English oak, vermilion, San Domingo, and Cuban mahogany, American burl and French walnut, ebony, etc.

Whether you are contemplating the purchase of a piano or not you are cordially invited to visit our new warerooms and examine this magnificent stock.

NEW LOCATION.
MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO.,
258 and 260 Wabash-av.

ON THEIR MERITS.

The
KIMBALL PIANOS
were first placed on the market
ON THEIR MERITS,
and they sell today in nearly every town and hamlet from Maine to California.

THE WORLD'S FAMOUS ARTISTS
and the great musical public agree that they
MERITED the HIGHEST HONORS
accorded them at the
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

One price and that in PLAIN FIGURES.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Makers,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

WE WILL REMOVE OUR BUSINESS TO STEINWAY HALL

on May 1, and prior to that date will offer

100 PIANOS,

new, slightly used, etc., at

A GREAT SACRIFICE.

These pianos must be sold to make room for new stock. If you intend to purchase a piano, please call, investigate, select a piano at your price, your terms, and guaranteed satisfactory.

LYON, POTTER & CO.
174 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

AWARDED MEDAL AND DIPLOMA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

TONE, QUALITY, DURABILITY,
BEAUTY OF DESIGNS.

The Adam Schaaf new improved upright piano must be seen and heard to be appreciated. Made in our own factory by experienced workmen. We are making a high-grade piano and selling direct to the public at a low price on terms to suit. Our warrantee protects the purchaser against any loss by defective material, workmanship, or performance. A child can purchase of us as well as an expert.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

50 PIANOS—
30 ORGANS—
That have been used more or less,
at prices that will astonish.
PIANOS from $40 up. ORGANS $20 and up,
on easy terms.
Our new stock includes the
DECKER BROS. pianos,
ESTEY pianos,
CAMP & CO. pianos,
ARION pianos,
ESTEY organs.
Lowest prices. Easy terms.
Renting pianos, $2. Organs, $1.
Tuning, repairing, etc.
233 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP. 49-53 Jackson-st.

SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS BY FOLLOWing makers; Mathushek, Chickering & Son, Vose & Sons, Decker & Sons, and others; prices $85, $100, $125, $145, $155, and $165 each; easy terms to suit customers; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.,	$50
Piano Makers,	to
are closing out the elegant stock of	$200
medium and fine grade pianos of	New
Chickering-Chase Bros. Co.	$150
219-221 Wabash-av.	to
Secure some of the bargains.	$600.

$165 EACH, NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, 7⅓ octaves, veneered case, ivory keys, three pedals and muffler for practicing purposes, fine tone and fully warranted for 7 years; stool and scarf included; terms, $10 cash; $6 monthly; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

THE EMERSON PIANO CO. ARE OFFERING several GENUINE BARGAINS in second-hand pianos.
CASH—INSTALLMENTS—RENTED.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manger, 218 Wabash-av.

$175 FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO. SPEcial; shows little or no trace of use; good tone; fully warranted in every respect; easy terms This week at Lyon & Healy's. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$265 BUYS A KNABE PIANO, MAHOGANY case, the greatest bargain in the city; one Hallet & Davis piano, $125; one Mathushek piano, $85. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$325 KNABE UPRIGHT A MAGNIFICENT instrument; has been rented for a short time and had only nominal use; easy terms. This week at Lyon & Healy's, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ONE 7 OCTAVE PIANO, $25; THREE AT $35, $45 and $50 each; good 7⅓ octave upright, $100, $10 cash, $5 per month; 50 uprights; sell cheap; rent $3 and $4 month. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash, 1 flight.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE OF HIGHEST grade pianos this week at Rintelman Piano Co., 165 Wabash-av., corner Monroe-st.

$225 TAKES A FINE SECOND-HAND SOHMER cabinet grand upright piano. Shows very slight usage. THOMPSON'S, 261 Wabash-av.

$125 UPRIGHT PIANO OF GOOD APPEARance in excellent condition. This week at Lyon & Healy's. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

STUDEBAKER BROS.' MANUFACTURING CO.,
202-207 Michigan-av.

Carriage and Harness Builders.

Our stock of carriages, harness, saddles, whips, robes, and stable sundries is the largest in the city, and purchasers will find many unusual bargains now.

Our factory is the most completely equipped, and we are prepared to promptly execute orders for new work; also repairing.

Estimates furnished when desired.

FOR SALE—A KIMBALL SPIDER, MADE TO order; good as new; at bargain. Address H 414, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT EXTENSION TOP SURrey and handsome trap. See coachman, 65 Maple-st., near Dearborn-av.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES, NOTES, RENT BILLS, BAD DEBTS OF all kinds collected; no charges unless successful. AUG. MILLER, County Constable, 76 5th-av., Room 8.

DR. C. C. HIGGINS, 315 INTER-OCEAN BUILDing. Hours 12 to 3. Letters answered.

EXPERIENCED LAWYER PAYS $25 FOR EACH case you bring him. M X 104, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 471 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.—
High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 209.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE WOOD VULCANIZING COMpany of the United States, Chicago, Illinois, April 3, 1895, Room 571, Rookery—To the stockholders of the Wood Vulcanizing Company of the United States: The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wood Vulcanizing company of the United States will be held at the company's office, Room 571, the Rookery Building, Chicago, Illinois, Tuesday, April 16, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. The stock transfer books of the company will be closed at 4 o'clock p. m., April 5, 1895, and reopen at 10 o'clock a. m., April 17, 1895.
Attest: J. B. ARNOLD, President.
JOHN M. GARTSIDE, Secretary.

RECEIVER'S AUCTION SALE—PURSUANT TO order of Circuit Court of Cook County I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the entire plant of the Corey Car and Manfg. Co., consisting of a full outfit of modern tools and machinery, in perfect order, for the manufacture of every description of Dumping Cars, on Saturday, April 6, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the company's works, corner Ashland and Carroll-avs. (unless previously disposed of at private sale) in lots to suit purchasers. Also lot of cars of various sizes and styles, horses, wagons, office furniture, etc., etc. Terms cash. CHAS. H. BAKER, Receiver.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—NEW FURNITURE OF FOUR-ROOM flat; from Revell's; will sell whole or part. Call mornings, Flat 2, No. 2236 Cottage Grove-av.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 6-ROOM flat; rent $25 month; price $180. Cor. State and Ohio. Apply 126 N. State, in store.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 5 ROOMS; CHEAP. Call 391 Bowen-av., Flat 5.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.

Werra	April	13, 10 am	Genoa
Kaiser W. II.	May	4, 2 pm	Genoa
Werra	May	18, 10 am	Genoa
Ems	June	1, 11 am	Genoa
Werra	June	22, 10 am	Genoa
Kaiser W. II.	July	13, 10 am	Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
ROUND TRIP, $95 and $100.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Havel..Tues., Apr. 9, 9 am	Fulda..Sat., Apr. 27, 11 am
Saale..Tues., Apr. 16, 9 am	Trave..Tues., Apr. 30, 9 am
Lahn..Tues., Apr. 23, 4 pm	Ems...Sat...May 4, noon

SPRING SAILINGS 1895.

Havel......Tues., May 7	Saale......Tues., June 11
Saale......Tues., May 14	Lahn......Tues., June 18
Lahn......Tues., May 21	Fulda......Sat., June 22
Fulda......Sat., May 25	Spree......Tues., June 25
Trave......Tues., May 28	Ems......Sat., June 29
Kaiser W. II. Tues. June 4	Havel......Tues., July 2
Havel... Thurs., June 6	Trave......Tues., July 6

NOTICE.
These steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London. No transfers by tender.

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
THE ONLY LINE
Maintaining a regular service to the European Continent with
TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
New York-Southampton (London, Paris)-Hamburg.
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
SPRING SAILINGS, EXPRESS STEAMERS.

F. Bismarck, Ap. 11, 11 a m	Columbia, May 23, 11 a m
Columbia, April 25, 11 a m	F. Bismarck, May 30, 11 a m
Normannia, May 9, 11 a m	Normannia, June 6, 11 a m
A. Victoria, May 16, 9 a m	A. Victoria, June 8, 9 a m
I. CABIN, $60 & UPWARDS.	II. CABIN, $45 & $50.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruise to NORWAY and NORTH CAPE,
also to SPITZBERGEN, by the AUGUSTA VICTORIA in JUNE and the NORMANNIA in JULY.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

NORWAY,

THE LAND OF

THE MIDNIGHT SUN.

The Bergenske and the Nordenfjeldske Steamship companies' first-class and elegantly equipped YACHTING STEAMERS leave Newcastle-on-Tyne Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, during the season, for the picturesque Norwegian Fjords and the NORTH CAPE.

Fare, including all meals, from Newcastle to the North Cape and return,
For a 17 or 20 days' excursion, $127 to $147.
For ILLUSTRATED PROGRAMS and further information apply to the SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN VICE-CONSULATE, cor. La Salle and Lake-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.
New York...Apr. 10, 11 am | Paris .....April 17, 11 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Kensington, April 6, 7 am | Lord Gough..Ap. 13, 12 n'n
Exceptionally good second cabin accommodations.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
Waesland....Apr. 10, 5 pm | Friesland, Apr. 17, 12 noon
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP.
Every alternate Saturday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS., 7 HRS., 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) need no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE, 1895—(ESTB. 1844)—Twenty-five high-class parties to sail semi-monthly. Best steamers. Spring tours by "S. S. Kaiser," May 4th, 57 days, $460.00, and "S. S. Werra," May 18th, 101 days, $750. Later dates; lower rates, $230, and upwards; programs free. Send 10 cents for 112 page illustrated monthly "Gazette" with maps. S. S. tickets by all lines. HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), Tourist Agents, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago. WM. A. FLETCHER, West. Mgr.

WHITE STAR LINE—
U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
Sailing fr. NEW YORK WEDNESDAYS as follows:
Teutonic.10 Apr., 8:30 am | Majestic......24 Apr., 7 am
Britannic..17 April, noon | Adriatic.....1 May, 10 am
For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G'l Ag't, 29 Broadway, N.Y.
N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't,
54 SOUTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

CLARK'S EXCURSIONS TO EUROPE.
Sailing from New York by first-class steamers on April 13, May 18, June 22, June 26, June 29, July 5, etc. All traveling expenses included. Popular prices. $250 and up. Ocean tickets by all lines. Tickets for individual travelers at lowest rates. Send for Tourist Gazette, containing full particulars with maps.
FRANK C. CLARK, Tourist Agent, 111 Broadway, New York, or to E. C. Howe, 70 State-st., Chicago, Official Ticket Agents Pennsylvania and Erie R. R., etc.

JAPAN-CHINA. PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco
PERU.......................April 13th, 3 p. m.
COPTIC, via Honolulu......April 23d, 3 p. m.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....May 4th, 3 p. m.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 191 or 230 S. Clark-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS
EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel nor delay at seaport.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP—SAloon, second-class, and steerage rates on lowest terms; New York, Londonderry, Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, and all Continental points.
Furnessia..........April 6 | Ethiopia..........April 27
Anchoria..........April 20 | Furnessia..........May 4
Drafts for any amounts issued at lowest rates.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 176-178 Jackson-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:00 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	* 9:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:05 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 8:55 am
St. Jo., Leavenworth, Kan. City, Colorado and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Big Five, to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul, and Denver	‡10:10 pm	¶ 6:00 am
Peoria, Oskaloosa & Kan. City	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines. Peoria Sleeper is carried on Big Five Saturday night.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:15 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:15 am	† 2:05 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 5:30 pm	* 9:20 am
All points in Texas	* 5:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe. & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
Black Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx. Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and West	* 6:05 pm *11:00 pm	*9:20 am *6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth iron towns	* 6:05 pm	*9:20 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x11:00pm	‡ 6:30 am
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	†8:45 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	†2:15 pm
Waukesha Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:45 am

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN RY.—THROUGH trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 67 Clark-st.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave	Arrive.
Week days through coaches	8:25 am	1:25 pm
Week days Buffet Parlor Car	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily Sleeper	11:45 pm	7:20 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	* 6:15 pm *10:30 pm *10:40 pm	* 8:15 am * 8:45 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	†12:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minn., Madison, La Crosse, Winona	† 8:15 am *10:30 pm	b8:00 am * 9:45 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm † 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, Ft Howard.	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	¶ 7:35 am * 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, Ft Howard.	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Lv., †3 a. m., §4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *11 p. m. Ar., *7:35 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.

Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., †10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:10 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. §Sunday. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Ft. Howard. bDaily from Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonville, Fla	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:30 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 4:45 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:35 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:20 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Milwaukee and Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:20 pm	* 9:00 pm
Nor. Iowa and Sou. Minn.	† 6:20 pm	¶ 9:00 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee	* 8:00 pm	§ 1:45 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡ 8:00 pm	¶ 7:00 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Nor. Iowa and Sou. Minn.	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Omaha, Sioux City & Dakota	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Milwaukee		* 6:15 pm

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. of Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

†Daily *Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	* 2:00 pm	1:20 pm
Kansas City Vestibule Limited.	† 5:00 pm	11:50 am
Texas, Colorado and Utah Ex.	† 5:00 pm	11:50 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:45 pm	10:12 am
Kas. City & California Limited.	†10:00 pm	9:00 am
California and Mexico Fast Ex.	†10:00 pm	10:00 pm
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	8:42 am
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	10:00 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kan. City, Denver & California	* 5:15 pm	9:30 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah.	*12:01 am	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
California Limited, via St. Louis	* 5:15 pm	9:30 am
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:10 pm	7:30 am
Springf'd & St. Louis Day L'cal	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springf'd & St. Louis Night Ex	*12:01 am	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n	* 6:00 pm	† 8:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—GRAND CENtral Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. Tel. 3765 Main.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Dubuque	† 7:10 am * 6:00 pm *11:45 pm	†11:20 pm * 9:10 am * 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore	† 5:35 pm	† 7:50 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 6:02 pm
Danville & Ind. Mineral Spr'gs	†12:55 pm	† 9:45 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 5:02 pm	*10:20 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:22 pm	* 6:55 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	* 3:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R'Y's—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., and Station 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.

Nov. 18, 1894. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:30 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit and Bay City Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. R'y, leave †8:25 a. m.; †5:00 p. m.; *11:45 p. m.; arrive *7:20 a. m.; †1:25 p. m.; †6:50 p. m.
Grand Rapids via G. R. & I. R. R., leave †3:30 p. m.; *11:30 p. m.; arrive *7:10 a. m.; †9:05 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 6:35 pm	* 8:05 am
Daily Night Express	11:25 pm	2:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Ry. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22nd-st. City Ticket office, 66 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:00 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:25 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†10:30 am
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Atlantic Express	†11:30 pm	*11:50 pm

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Peoria Express	† 2:20 pm	†12:35 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, New York & Mont. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Detroit, Boston & Canada Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 5:57 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Local	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:25 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 4:40 pm	9:30 am
New York and Boston	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	7:10 pm
New York and Boston Express.	* 2:00 pm	9:25 pm
New York and Boston Express.	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main 389.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:45 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	7:20 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am

SHOVED ALONG A PEG.

GRAY RACING BILL PASSES THE ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK.

It Will Probably Pass the Senate at an Early Date, Thus Settling the Racing Situation in the East for a Time—Race Track Men Not Pleased, as No Bookmaking Will Be Allowed—Coney Island Jockey Club Stakes for Summer and Fall Meetings.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—The passage of the Gray-Percy racing bill by the Assembly today is the first step toward carrying out the provisions of the amended Constitution in regard to betting, and it is said that the Senate will pass the bill within a short time. Betting of all kinds is forbidden, with the exception of private wagers between individuals, and there is general satisfaction among others than horse owners. Under the new law the Governor will appoint three men, who shall license tracks, and the Jockey club will look after the management of the tracks under its control.

The elimination of fees from bookmakers, etc., has materially reduced the receipts of the tracks, so that a loss is expected.

The managers in and around New York think the time will come when the old conditions of racing will prevail. With that end in view they are prepared to go ahead and stand their losses.

The Coney Island Jockey club will run its races as usual, all of its plans having been prepared, but the stakes will be smaller and the added money to overnight events will be much less.

The Brooklyn Jockey club is likely to follow in the footsteps of its neighbor. The meeting will begin with the running of the Brooklyn Handicap May 15.

The New York Jockey club has as yet made no move toward racing, and none is expected.

The Brighton Beach probably will hold a meeting in the summer, but it is not likely that extensive profits will result, as it always has been essentially a betting game there.

Saratoga will race as usual.

Monmouth racing is a strong possibility. The sale of the grounds under foreclosure a short time ago removed conflicting authorities in ownership, and something may be done by the bondholders who bought the property.

The Coney Island Jockey club announces the following stakes, to close April 22:

For the June meeting, 1895.—Three-year-olds and upwards, the Suburban Handicap, 1¼ miles, $5,000 added.

The June handicaps—One subscription entitles the entry to start for three handicaps, one over the Futurity course, one at a mile, and the other at 1¼ miles, $5,000 guaranteed.

Grassina Inaugural Stakes, ⅝ mile on turf, $1,500 guaranteed.

Three-year-olds, Swift Stakes, ⅞ mile, $2,000 guaranteed.

Spindrift Stakes, 1⅛ miles, $2,000 guaranteed.

Two-year-olds—Zephyr Stakes, Futurity course, $2,000 guaranteed.

Spring Stakes, Futurity course, $2,000 guaranteed.

June Stakes, Futurity course, $2,000 guaranteed.

Vernal Stakes, fillies, ⅝ mile, $2,000 guaranteed.

Daisy Stakes, ⅝ mile on turf, $1,500 guaranteed.

Pansy Stakes, ¾ mile on turf, $1,500 guaranteed.

Autumn Meeting, 1895—Two-year-olds—Autumn Stakes, Futurity course, $3,000 guaranteed.

Flatbush Stakes, ⅞ mile, $3,000 guaranteed.

Great Eastern Handicap, Futurity course, $5,000 guaranteed.

Two-year-olds and upwards—Flight Stakes, ⅞ mile, $2,500 guaranteed.

Three-year-olds, September Stakes, 1⅜ miles, $2,500 guaranteed.

In all races, should there be any surplus from entries or subscriptions over the advertised value, it shall be paid to the winner, unless stated by the conditions to go to other horses in the race.

TALENT DOES WELL AT LITTLE ROCK.

Two Favorites and Three Second Choices Win the Five Races.

Little Rock, Ark., April 2.—Cold weather and a municipal election caused a slim attendance at the races. The track was fast. The summary:

First race, 2-year-olds, ½ mile—Rosalind, 110 pounds (A. Clayton), 4 to 1, won; Kowalsky, 111 (Bergen), 1 to 2, second; Alie, 103½ (Donohue), 2 to 1, third. Time, :51. Newhouse and imp. The Dog also ran.

Second race, maiden 2-year-olds and upwards, 6½ furlongs—Jocosol, 111 pounds (Matthews), 5 to 2, won by a head; Lucille, 98 (Clayton), 6 to 5, second; Silva, 100 (Whitesides), 1 to 3, third. Time, 1:26. Full Hand, Brown Dick, Joe Sherlock, Ned Comer, and Poll Tax also ran.

Third race, Tennessee Brewing company, selling stakes, $1,000 guaranteed, 3-year-olds and upward, ⅞ mile—Joe Murphy, 103 pounds (Bergen), 2 to 1, won in a drive by half a length; The Ironmaster, 105 (Clayton), even, second; Upman, 100 (Chorn), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:31¼. Wahatchie, Arapahoe, and Francis Pope also ran.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Dick Behan, 103 pounds (Chorn), 6 to 5, won; Little Ed, 103 (Donohue), 10 to 1, second; Santa Cruz, 97 (McLain), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Tenor, Tobasco, Tiffin, Barney Aaron Jr., and Campana also ran.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Plutus, 106 pounds (A. Clayton), 2 to 5, won easily; Booze, 98 (Chorn), 5 to 1, second; Josephine, 96 (Mason), 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¼. The Queen and Chimes also ran. Powhatta ran away four miles.

Entries for Wednesday at Little Rock:

First race, ¾ mile—Poll Tax, 118 pounds; Mopsy, 116; Wild Arab, 118; Glad, 110; G. W., 124; Philomena, 105; Ada May, 119; J. A. Gray, 107.

Second race, ¾ mile—The Queen, 105 pounds; Royal Flush, 104; Brown Dick, 104; Tiffin, 104; Santa Cruz, 97; Frank Gayle, 107; Shield Bearer, 106.

Third race, ½ mile, Capitol Hotel Stakes, 2-year-olds—Beau Ideal, 118 pounds; Montgomery, 115; May Pinkerton, 115; Sally Cliquot, 115; Lady Inez, 115.

Fourth race, ½ mile—Bellena, 103 pounds; Pinky Potter, 101; Betty Hill, 105; Nikita, 103; Star Beam, 105; Leta Bell, 107; Toppy, 105; Floreye, 103.

Fifth race, 1 mile, hurdles—Eli Kindig, 135 pounds; Templemore, 138; Mariner, 133; Roeder, 124; Carracas, 124.

SECOND DAY OF THE NASHVILLE RACES

Elano, Billy S., St. Maxim, Sumo, and Amanda the Winners.

Nashville, Tenn., April 2.—The weather at Cumberland Park today was windy and cold. The track was fast and the attendance small. The racing was good considering the class of horses. Two favorites, a second choice, and two outsiders won. The summary:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Elano, 100 pounds (Perkins), 4 to 1, won, driving by a neck; Minnie Cee, 101 (Thorpe), 4 to 5, second; Tramp, 111 (Turner), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:16; Collins, Trifacial, Springtime, and Toano also ran.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Billy S., 106 pounds (Gardner), 6 to 5, won easily by four lengths; Virginite, 87 (Reiff), 5 to 1, second; Peabody, 103 (Foster), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Tea Set, Equation, Shining Belle, Darwin, Wedgewood, and Miss Perkins also ran.

Third race, ⅞ mile—St. Maxim, 111 pounds (Thorpe), 1 to 2, won cleverly by a length and a half; Pelleas, 97 (Perkins), 5 to 2, second; Curator, 100 (H. Williams), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Abana Boy also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Sumo, 100 pounds (Perkins), 5 to 1, won handily by a length and a half; Ja Ja, 104 (Irving), 10 to 1, second; Lay On, 104 (Turner), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:42½. Tom Elmore, Fa Juive, Our Maggie, Uncle Jim, Abbess, Lonsdale, and Signora also ran.

Fifth race, 2-year-old fillies, ½ mile—Amanda, 105 pounds (Perkins), 3 to 1, won handily by a length and a half; Willie Shannon, 105 (Turner), 6 to 1, second; Merry Nell, 105 (Thorpe), 3 to 2, third. Time, :49½. Sapphire, Madaria, Mary Kavanaugh, Flute, Mary Temple, and Cassie Neill also ran.

Entries at Nashville for Wednesday are:

First race, ⅝ mile—The Henrietta, 94 pounds; Gracie R., 94; Lady Pepper, 94; Mauma, 94; Sevilla, 94; Message, 94; Hager, 94; Messalia, 99; Wingfield, 96; Glen Luck, 99; Pine Top, 99; Cora T., 106; Exile, 108; Joe Newburger, 109.

Second race, ½ mile—Amelia Fonso, 108 pounds; Lady Isabella, 108; La Toxano, 108; Fredonia, 108; Maid of Honor, 108; Francis, 108; Merry Thought, 108; Fannie Hunt, 108.

Third race, Maxwell House Stake, $1,500, 1 mile—Fancy Dance, 105 pounds; Victorious, 109; Derelict, 109; Queen May, 109; Belle of the West, 109; Lily of the West, 109; Martha Griffin, 109; Ta Ta, 117.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Virginite, 85 pounds; Belle Star, 85; Callasogus, 90; Millard, 105; Tremor, 105; Belle of the West, 105; Ashland, 105; Red Cap, 106; Clementine, 111; Sir Abner, 115.

Fifth race, ½ mile—Bramble Leaf, 101 pounds; Landseer, 101; Royal Princess, 101; Flash, 101; Duncan, 101; Ensign, 101; Pollock, 101; Rags, 105; Elderidge, 109.

SLOANE WINS THREE OF FOUR RACES.

Favorites Win three of the Events at the Bay District Track.

San Francisco, Cal., April 2.—Sloane landed three winners out of four mounts today. Favorites won the first two and the last races. The summary:

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Wheel of Fortune 93 pounds (R. Isom), 7 to 5, won; Duchess of Milpitas, 93 (A. Isom), 15 to 1, second; Hanford, 95 (Heinrichs), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼. Capt. Coster and Venezuela also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Nephew, 112 pounds (Sloane), 4 to 5, won; Nellie G., 102 (Hill), 10 to 1, second; Fleetwood, 93 (Isom), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Steadfast, Joe Winters, Bobolink, Bone Doctor, and Wyckliff also ran.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Millie R., 109 pounds (Carr), 3 to 1, won; Joe Cotton, 121 (Isom), 6 to 5, second; Fly, 118 (Flynn), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Advance, Tom Clarke, My Sweetheart, Dora, Middleton, Sligo also ran.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Boreas, 96 pounds (Sloane), 4 to 1, won; Seraphim, 109 (Isom), 6 to 5, second; Warrago, 100 (McAuliffe), 11 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Sympathetic's Last, Examiner, Arctic, Primanda, Charmer, Centurion, Sue Abbott, Pescador, Sea Spray, Niagara, and Mariette also ran.

Fifth race, 1½ miles, hurdles—Lark, 135 pounds (Cockran), 2 to 1, won; Red Pat, 131 (Spence), 9 to 5, second; April, 142 (Cairns), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:46½. Mero, Mendocino, and Bellringer also ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Royal Flush, 100 pounds (Sloane), even, won; Capt. Rees, 99 (Flynn), 8 to 5, second; May Day, 87 (Piggott), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:27¾. Remus and Rico also ran.

San Franciso entries for Wednesday are:

First race, ¾ mile, selling, maidens—Wallace, 132 pounds; Ontario, 119; Sidney, 133; Lochinvar, 120; Pronto, 130; Leonatus, 133; Joc, 127; Eva S. II., gelding, 121; Tiny, 89; Ledette filly, 97.

Second race, 1 mile, non-winners, selling—Movitza, 99 pounds; St. Jacob, 108; Del Norte, 109; Esperance, 97; Rosalie, 95; Joe Frank, 97; Emma Mack, 95; Blizzard, 116; Mulberry, 112; Claudius, 112.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—Daisy R., 115 pounds; Suffrage, 103; Tennessee Maid, 118; Ouida filly, 108; Monitor, 102; Lindavista filly, 111; Idalia colt, 103; William Pinkerton, 115.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 mile—Gilead, 116 pounds; Whitestone, 113; McLight, 111; Mr. Jingle, 109; Midas, 104; Arctic, 103; Flashlight, 84; Nebuchadnezzar, 84.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Sweet Alice, 93 pounds; Realization, 103; Ricardo, 103; Clacquer, 106; Joe Cotton, 103; Mainstay, 100; Abi P., 101; Empress of Norfolk, 98; Playful, 104.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Realization, 105 pounds; Lodi, 101; Captain Carter, 105; Mount Carlos, 105; Quarterstaff, 104; North, 101; Abi P., 101; Vulcan, 101; Ricardo, 104; Julia Martin filly, 88; Sir Reginald, 101; Gracie S., 111; Ross, 100; Empress of Norfolk, 98; Gold Bug, 109; Clacquer, 108; Kathleen, 103; Broadhead, 108; Robin Hood I., 104; Kitty L., 88; Tobey, 90.

THREE FAVORITES AT ALEXANDER.

Rama, Northford, Trinculo, Tenacious, Halcyon, and Bronston Win.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—[Special.]—Showery weather made the track heavy at Alexander Island this afternoon. The attendance was the largest of the season and eighteen books were kept busy. Three favorites in Trinculo, Tenacious, and Halcyon were first home, while third choices Rama and Northford and second choice Bronston divided the remaining three races. Jockey Morris rode Rama, Northford, and Halcyon. The Old Dominion Jockey club is expected to send representatives to Memphis next Tuesday to urge its claims for admission to the Western Turf Congress. The summaries:

First race, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, 5 furlongs—Rama, 107 pounds (Morris), 6 to 1, won driving by half a length; Ella, 100 (Coudrier), 5 to 1, second by a length; Mate, 107 (Neel), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¼. A. O. H., Tedd Gegg, Lou Rhett, Mayor B., Duke Jogn, Meadows, and Hershfield ran unplaced as named.

Second race, 3-year-olds, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Northford, 110 pounds (Morris), 5 to 1, won in three lengths canter; Bellagio, 95 (Neary), 3 to 1, second by two lengths; Fritz, 75 (C. Donnelly), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:24¼. Rienzi, Tommy Lally, John Croker, Lulu L., Lady Danby, and Indian Girl finished in the order named.

Third race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 5 furlongs—Trinculo, 110 pounds (Washburn), 7 to 10, won easily by half a length; Con Lucey, 103 (Murphy), 7 to 1, second by two lengths; Paragon, 106 (Van Dusen), 80 to 1, third. Time, 1:01½. Forest, Johnny, Tammany Hall, Verbena, Grampian, Trixey Gardner, and Maggie Murphy ran unplaced.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 1⅛ miles—Tenacious, 105 pounds (Van Dusen), even money, won driving by half a length; Paris, 105 (Carter), 4 to 1, second by three lengths; Come Home, 105 (Murphy), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:02½. Sam Bryant, Little Bravo, Lithograph, Clementina, Minnesota, Tiny Tim, John Winkle, and King Bird finished unplaced.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Halcyon, 109 pounds (Morris), 7 to 5, won driving by a neck; Clansman, 104 (Parsons), 20 to 1, second by half a length; Pickaway, 101 (Congdon), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Blue Bird, Son Malheur, Vagabond, Brightwood, Cerberus, Glenall, Foxglove, and Clement finished as named.

Sixth race, all ages, selling, 7 furlongs—Bronston, 92 pounds (Coudrier), 13 to 5, won handily by three lengths; West Side, 106 (Murphy), 9 to 10, second by three lengths; Dillon J., 112 (Parsons), 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:31. Despair and McKeever ran unplaced.

Entries for tomorrow at the St. Asaph track are:

First race, ½ mile—Shustie, 109 pounds; Tutelage, 109; E. Ball, 109; Ora Olive, 109; Bandale, 109; Mural, 109; Cadiz, 109; Full Sea, 112; Merry Prince, 112.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Hoey, 115 pounds; Ettare, 98; Midstar, 100; Sun Up, 109; Factotum, 112; Mabel Glen, 104; Pontlear, 95; Wah Jim, 112.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Pulitzer, 100 pounds; Jack Rose, 106; Lazzoto, 106; Inquisitive, 106; Marshall, 114; St. Vincent, 92; George Dixon, 105; Peter the Great, 100; Ornus, 111; Major General, 111; Copyright, 118.

Fourth race, ½ mile—Hera, 104 pounds; Florence, 97; Rapids, 97; Wistful, 97; Gimme, 106.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Kandor, 105 pounds; Silent Friend, 105; The Scalper, 102; Himyara, 102; Flying Scud, 117; Lotus, 112.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile—Wheeler, 106 pounds; Harvest, 106; Ascot, 97; Minnie S., 104; Lillie K., 104; Benefactor, 88; Tancred, 100; Lochinvar, 115.

The second race having failed to fill the sixth was divided.

East St. Louis Race Results.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—Results at East St. Louis today were:

First race, ⅝ mile—Miss Lyon won, Peep O'Day second, Carpenter third. Time, :38½.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Ed Cartland won, Letal second, Uncle Dave third. Time, 1:07¼.

Third race, ¾ mile—Snowball won, Mordotte second, San Blas third. Time, 1:19½.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 100 yards—Mirabeau won, St. Leo second, Monk Overton, third. Time, 1:56½.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Oheisa won, Bill Arp second, Billy Sunderland third. Time, 1:20½.

Ballots One Hundred Times.

Dover, Del., April 2.—The century mark was reached today in balloting for a successor to ex-United States Senator Higgins. The 100th ballot resulted as follows: Higgins, 9; Addicks, 4; Massey 3; Ridely, 9; Pennewill, 1; Tunnell, 1.

Attractive patterns for women, misses, and children will be offered three times a week by "The Tribune." See page 3.

WIND HELPS OUT HITS

CARRIES THE BALL OVER THE FENCE IN GALVESTON GAME.

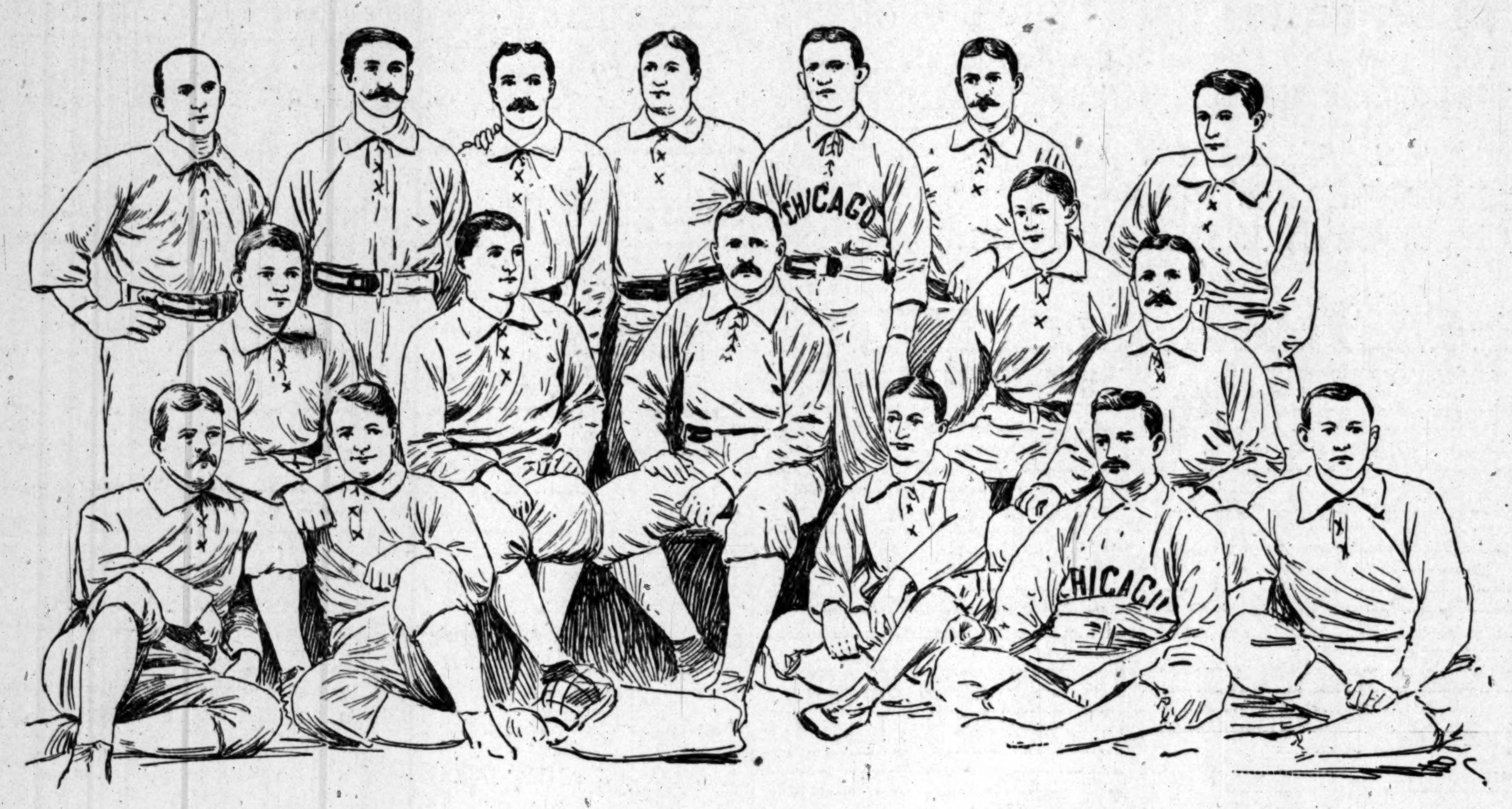
Outfielders' Life Is Made Burdensome—Lange, Chiles, Decker, and Everitt Do Good Work in the Field—Picture of the Colts—Cook County High School Baseball Schedule for 1895 Is Arranged—General Sporting News from Many Points.

Galveston, Tex., April 2.—[Special.]—Hard hitting predominated today, and a strong wind carried many balls over the fence and caused trouble for outfielders. The first inning on both sides opened promisingly, but after that it was errors and runs following each other. Griffith cracked out a long home run when the bases were full. Lange, Chiles, Decker, and Everitt made the game interesting by good work. Anson received a telegram today from Manager Vanderbeck of Detroit requesting return of Bill Everitt or $500 for his release. Anson wired back asking until April 16 to decide the question. The score:

Regulars.	R	B	P	A	E	Colts.	R	B	P	A	E
Ryan, l f....	2	1	0	0	1	Irwin, 3b....	1	4	2	3	1
Dahlen, ss	2	1	2	4	1	Terry, lf-p....	1	1	0	1	0
Griffith, rf-p.	2	2	1	0	0	Decker, ss..	0	1	2	5	1
Anson, 1b...	2	2	12	0	0	Donah'e, rf-c	2	2	0	1	0
Lange, c f...	2	2	8	0	0	Chiles, 1b...	2	2	16	1	0
Everett, 3b..	1	1	0	4	0	Moran, c-rf.	1	1	1	0	1
Stewart, 2b.	2	1	1	4	2	Gates, 2b....	3	3	1	2	2
Kittredge, c.	0	0	3	0	0	Page, cf....	1	1	2	0	0
Strtton, p-rf.	2	2	0	2	0	H'chis'n, p-lf	1	1	0	4	0
Totals....	15	12	27	14	4	Totals....	12	16	24	17	5

Colts..............	0	0	3	0	4	2	3	0	0	—12
Regulars...........	0	3	3	7	1	0	1	0	*	—15

Home runs—Chiles, Donahue, Anson, Lange, Ryan, Griffith. Earned runs—Colts, 2; Regulars, 5. Two base hits—Terry, Moran, Everett. Three base hits—Gates, Lange. Struck out—Stratton, 2. Bases on balls—Stratton, 3; Griffith, 1; Hutchinson, 1; Terry, 1. First base on errors—Colts, 4; Regulars, 4. Left on bases—Regulars, 2; Colts, 11. Double play—Everett to Stewart to Anson. Sacrifice hit—Dahlen. Stolen bases—Irwin, Page, Dahlen. Wild pitches—Griffith. Time—1:50. Umpire—Walker.



THE CHICAGO BASEBALL TEAM FOR 1895—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT GALVESTON, TEX., MARCH 28.

Moran, c. Terry, p. Abbey, p. Lange, c. f. Stratton, p. Everett, 3b. Stewart, 2b.
Dahlen, ss. Decker, utility. A. C. Anson, Manager. Hutchison, p. Wilmot, l/f.
Ryan, r. f. Kittredge, c. Irwin, 3b. Griffith, p. Donahue, c.

Hitch Over Schriver's Transfer.

New York, April 2.—[Special.]—Manager Davis says the Chicago club wants too much money for Catcher Schriver's release, and that Schriver himself is making unreasonable demands. Today he wired President Hart that if the Chicago club had any other offer it would be advisable to accept it, as the New York club was out of the game.

Wants His Part of the Franchise.

Baltimore, Md., April 2.—[Special.]—Billy Barnie today filed suit against Harry von der Horst, claiming a one-half interest in the Baltimore Baseball club. Barnie claims that he sold Von der Horst a one-half interest in the club when it held the American Association franchise and subsequently when it joined the League the other half, for which he says he has not been paid.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

At Nashville—St. Louis, 7; Nashville, 3.
At Atlanta, Ga.—Baltimore, 8; Atlanta, 2.

TUESDAY'S RACING AT NEW ORLEANS

Bar Guard, Galen Brown, Twenty-three, Longbrook, and Adah Foy Win.

New Orleans, La., April 2.—Second day, New Louisiana Jockey club's spring meeting. Weather fair, track heavy. The summary:

First race, ¾ mile—Bar Guard, 105 pounds (Mayberry), 5 to 1, won driving by a neck; Sir John, 102 (Shields), 15 to 1, second; Maquon, 99 (Slaughter), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½. Joe Woolman, Princess Rose, Black Jack, Emperor Billet, Luke Parks, Oh No, and Sam Farmer also ran.

Second race, ⅞ mile—Galen Brown, 111 pounds (Slaughter), 20 to 1, won driving by a neck; Artless, 109 (Finnegan), 15 to 1, second; Nicaragua, 106 (Williams), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:32½. Boule, Taylor Hayden, Bustup, Danube, Lena Frey, Blacksmith, Bonnie B., and Lucasta also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Twenty-three, 109 pounds (Scott), 40 to 1, won driving by a length; Ten Spring, 109 (Shields), 4 to 5, second; Jim Henry, 109 (McDonald), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Oak Forest, Excelsior, and Brakeman also ran. Ansonia was left at the post.

Fourth race, handicap, ¾ mile—Longbrook, 109 pounds (Midgely), even, won easily by a length and a half; Cass, 107 (Scott), 5 to 1, second; Van Brunt, 100 (Finnegan), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. B. F. Fly Jr., Virgin, and King Craft also ran.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Adah Foy, 104 pounds (Scott), 10 to 1, won driving by half a length; Halloweve, 104 (Sabine), 4 to 1, second; Glendaga, 108 (Blake), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:04. Shelby Boston, F. M. B., Buckaway, Francis Hennessy, Granville, Cara Mia, Donnal, Orleans Belle, and Huxley also ran.

Entries at New Orleans for Wednesday:

First race, ¾ mile—Curious, 95 pounds; Oh No, 108; Baby Bill, 108; Cooper, 108; Alice D., 109; Pearl N., 109; Trump, 111; Bryan, 114; Denver, 111; Dave Pulsifer, 114; Col. Atmore, 97.

Second race, selling, ⅞ mile—Buckeye, 100 pounds; Blake, 108; Bob Wilson, 108; Miss Knott, 109; Panini, 109; Rotation, 111; I. C. W., 111; Douglas, 111; Masonic Home, 111; Rolly, 114; Oak Forest, 114.

Third race, selling, ⅞ mile—Manoa, 100 pounds; Ortolan, 102; Panway, 103; Jennie W., 104; Void, 105; Brakeman, 105; Grasshopper, 105; Euna, 107; Burrell's Billet, 108; B. F. Fly Jr., 108; Bob Campbell, 108; Ixion, 109; Wekota, 111; St. Croix, 112.

Fourth race, handicap, 5½ furlongs—Luke Parks, 98 pounds; Fidget, 100; Camden, 102; Cocheco, 103; Sallie McMillan, 104; Kindora, 105; Readina, 106; Furlong, 107; Mark S., 107; May Thompson, 110; Roy Lochiel, 115.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles—Satinet, 95 pounds; Florence P., 95; Blue and White, 95; Tippecanoe, 97; Billy McKenzie, 97; Jim Henry, 100; Rapidan, 102; Hotspur, 105; Fakir, 105.

MANY CHANGES IN THE DERBY ODDS.

Running of the Candidates Monday Shifts the Form Lines.

Several changes have been made in the future books on the Chicago Derbys because of the results of races at Nashville and Little Rock. Diggs' defeat in the Green Brier Stakes lengthened his price to 12 to 1 in some of the winter books, and even 15 and 20 to 1 in others on the Chicago Derby. Lissak remains the favorite at 8 to 1 in both races in some of the books and at 10 to 1 in the Chicago and 15 to 1 in the National in other books. Laureate's price has been cut from 30 to 15 to 1 by some of the pencilers as a penalty for winning the Arkansas Derby. El Capitan has also been cut from 150 to 75 and 60 to 1, and Lobengula from 200 to 75. Pepper's price has dropped from 200 to 150 to 1 and has filled in some of the books with bets by his owner. Pepper also bet $100 at 100 to 1 in both Derbys on his entry Brendoo. G. B. Morris has been lengthened from 40 to 75 to 1. Shield Bearer is cut to 75, while Glad remains in some of the books at 200.

MANY CRACK SHOTS WILL COMPETE.

Third Annual Handicap at Live Pigeon Shooting in New York.

New York, April 2.—The third annual handicap at live pigeon shooting will begin Thursday morning at Willard's Park, Paterson, N. J. The three highest guns will score for the money. Tomorrow's tournament will consist of sweepstakes in which the shooters will get a line on their chances. Following is a list of entries:

W. S. Edy, Andrew S. White, H. C. Higginson, W. G. Clark, Horace White, Frank Hyde, Charles Z. Werlein, J. L. Brewer, J. S. Duston, C. F. Thomas, N. E. Money, M. M. Mayhew, A. L. Ivins, W. T. Ingersoll, Allen Willey, T. W. Morfey, A. W. Du Bray, T. C. Wright, George Work, B. A. Bartlett, F. V. Van Dyke, M. F. Lindsley, J. G. Messner, J. S. Sedam, E. W. Morgan, Sim Glover, J. W. Hoffman, William A. Peck, J. A. Jones, W. N. Drake, B. Leroy, E. C. George, Frank Class, Neaf Apgar, O. T. Melot, H. R. Sweeney, L. G. Henry, O. R. Dickey, C. D. Toland, Capt. A. W. Money, F. G. Moore, J. A. R. Elliott, Phil Daly Jr., E. D. Fulford, E. Q. Cleave, E. L. Post, F. E. Bennett, J. D. Arnold, W. F. Simpon, H. D. Swartz, J. S. Taylor, F. D. Kelsey, R. O. Haiks, W. W. Bennett, Charles Lenone, George W. Coulston, J. B. Ellison.

Tennis Games at Boston.

Boston, Mass., April 2.—[Special.]—The national court tennis championship tournament was begun at the Boston Athletic Association today. The score:

B. S. de Garmendia beat L. M. Stockton, 6—3, 6—2, 6—5.

G. R. Fearing beat Fiske Warren, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2, 5—6, 6—4.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

Boston, Mass., April 2.—Andy Watson, the Philadelphia lightweight, issued a challenge to fight Muldoon's Pickaninny.

Springfield, Ill., April 2.—A fight has been arranged between Johnnie Connors, bantamweight pugilist of this city and Ed Vaughn of Trenton, N. J., for $500 a side.

Baltimore, Md., April 2.—The Board of Directors of the Pimlico Driving club have formally decided upon their running race meeting of six days in June, to begin June 3 and continue to June 8, both inclusive.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 2.—[Special.]—The Executive committee of the Iowa Amateur Rowing Association will meet here April 17 to decide on the location of the next regatta. Sioux City, Dubuque, and Clear Lake are contestants.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 2.—[Special.]—An acceptance of the invitation of the University track authorities to compete in the Pennsylvania University relay races April 20 was received today from Lafayette College. The following college races are certain: Harvard and Pennsylvania, Cornell and Columbia, Lehigh and Lafayette. Swarthmore and College City of New York are yet to be mated.

IOWA MULCT LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

State Supreme Court Decides the Measure Is Not Defective.

Des Moines, Ia., April 2.—[Special.]—In the case of the State of Iowa vs. J. I. Forkner and W. M. Moore, involving the mulct liquor law, the Supreme Court today held the law to be constitutional. It was insisted first that the act was unconstitutional because the title does not sufficiently set forth the purpose of the law. This point is overruled. It was argued that the law gave to voters of certain cities power to abrogate a prohibitory law, a power which the Legislature cannot delegate. The court answers that the mulct law is a general law, applicable to all communities. The last point raised was that the law is unconstitutional because it grants to people of localities the pardoning power. The court says the law does not remit any fines or forfeitures, for none is imposed. Judge Kinn, the only Democrat on the bench, filed a lengthy dissenting opinion.

Will Call an Extra Session.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 2.—Gov. Stone has just authorized the statement to be made that he will issue a proclamation tomorrow convening the Legislature in extra session about April 23. The subjects to be named in his call for legislation are: The enactment of fellow servant, election, and registration laws, and legislation to suppress corrupt lobbies.

OUT FOR A PENNANT.

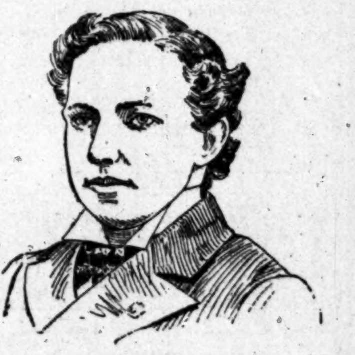
COOK COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NINES ADOPT A SCHEDULE.

Clubs in Their League Arrange for the Games to Be Played on the Diamond This Summer—Season to Start April 24 with the Northwest Division Team at Evanston—Contests of the Other Clubs—General News of Sporting Matters.

Managers of the clubs in the Cook County High School Baseball League met yesterday afternoon at the Great Northern and adopted a playing schedule. Representatives from the North, South, West, and Northwest Divisions, Hyde Park, Englewood, English High, Manual Training, and Evanston High Schools were present. The following schedule of games was adopted:

April 24—Northwest Division at Evanston.
April 27—Hyde Park at Englewood, English High at West Division, Chicago Manual at North Division. South Division open.
April 30—Evanston at English High, Englewood at Chicago Manual.
May 1—Hyde Park at South Division, West Division at Northwest Division, North Division open.
May 3—Chicago Manual at Evanston.
May 4—English High at Hyde Park, Englewood at South Division, Northwest Division at North Division, West Division open.
May 6—Evanston at South Division.
May 8—North Division at Evanston, South Division at Chicago Manual, West Division at Hyde Park, Northwest Division at English High, Englewood open.
May 11—South Division at Northwest Division, English High at Chicago Manual, West Division at Englewood, Hyde Park at North Division, Evanston open.
May 15—Northwest Division at Hyde Park, South Division at English High, North Division at Englewood, West Division at Evanston, Chicago Manual open.
May 18—English High at North Division, Northwest Division at Chicago Manual, South Division at West Division, Hyde Park open.
May 21—Englewood at Evanston.
May 22—Hyde Park at Chicago Manual, North Division at West Division.
May 23—Englewood at Northwest Division, English High open.
May 25—Evanston at Hyde Park, English High at Englewood, West Division at Chicago Manual, South Division at North Division, Northwest Division open.

D. S. Wentworth, President of the league, was Vice-President last year, and manager of the champion Evanston team. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Evanston High School Athletic Association. He was also manager of the football team this season. He is a senior at the Evanston High School and is a son of the late Prof. D. S. Wentworth.



D. S. WENTWORTH.
[President High School Baseball League.]

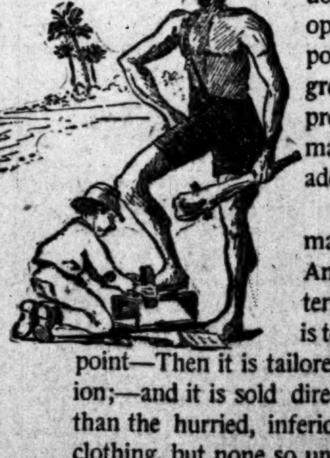
The championship of the league has been won four times by the Evanston team since 1889. They have had the flag every year since then except 1892, when it was captured by the Englewood nine.

General Sporting Notes.

Charles Burns and Kid Hogan fought a ten-round draw in Cincinnati last night.

Ed Woods of Denver was knocked out in seven rounds by Bishop of Houston, Tex., Monday.

Jim Corbett declares himself against the proposed four-minute rounds as proposed by the Olympic club. He also opposes the two-minute rest.



Browning King & Co.

How about the durability of the colors? There's always a natural, scientific way of coloring, and the science of wool dying lies down deep in the chemistry of its operations. Dye stuffs may impoverish the wool, and, in a degree destroy the natural clothing properties of the fibres; or the dyes may feed the wool, improve it, and add to its wearing qualities.

Browning King's clothing is made as no other clothing in America is made. The raw materials are looked after. The cloth is tested, its merits proven at every point—Then it is tailored in very latest approved fashion;—and it is sold direct to the wearer at less money than the hurried, inferior makes. There is other good clothing, but none so uniformally good at the prices.

Finest 50c line of neckwear in Chicago.

Browning, King & Co., largest manufacturers of fine clothing in the world, Clark and Madison.

PARENTS, DON'T WORRY!

Paine's Celery Compound Strengthens Nervous Children.

Nervous exhaustion in children is worrying a great many fathers and mothers these days.

While the hurry and bustle of modern life is bringing a constantly increasing strain upon grown men and women there certainly comes to light the startling fact of a growing tendency toward nervousness among their children.

As these boys and girls, when older, will enter a life of nervous strain fully as exacting as that of today, it is no wonder that parents view with dismay these early signs of nervous weakness, and anxiously seek some means of making the young people strong and well again. The remedy is at hand in every city and town in America.

It is the remedy first prescribed by that greatest of all modern educators, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College. It is Paine's celery compound, which Principal Camp of New Haven and President Cook of the National Teachers' Association have so recently recommended.

Countless parents today give their children Paine's celery compound and see them grow robust and vigorous day by day before their eyes till they are again restored to the perfect health that belongs to youth. Physicians everywhere advise the use of this greatest of blood purifiers and nerve foods.

One of the danger signals of nervous exhaustion among young people is the lack of desire for food and the capriciousness of appetite. When their overpressed nervous systems have been driven to the point of exhaustion, their faces grow pale and pinched, their spirits decline, their bodies lose perceptibly in weight and strength, they need more and more some active means of supplying the nerves and tissues with better nutrition, and the veins with better blood. When Paine's celery compound is given to one of these excitable, weak-nerved, sallow, perhaps scrofulous young persons, the mother is often amazed at the rapidity with which it restores the strength, builds up the worn nervous tissues, and replaces the languor of a depleted nervous system by the elasticity of youthful health.

Paine's celery compound makes people well—not only worn out, enfeebled men and women of mature age, but young persons whose slighter powers have been overtaxed by excitement or immoderate work without proper intervals for rest and repair.

Paine's celery compound has played a most important part in the lives of thousands of poung people in every section of this country. Many whose nervous systems had been so stimulated as to unfit them utterly for study, it has made vigorous and strong enough to ably bear the burden of coming years. It has enabled them to grow up vigorous men and women, capable of doing the part of active, stronge men and women in the world. Mr. James B. Wetzel, writing from his home in New Berlin, Pa., says:

"Allow me to speak a few words in praise of Paine's celery compound. My younger sister, whose picture I send you, was subject to nervous attacks, and, we thought, to heart trouble. We tried numerous medicines for her ailments, but without much avail. Last winter she had a severe attack of nervous trouble with her eyes, and we gave her Paine's celery compound and she improved wonderfully upon it, and she has been well ever since. If these few words of unsolicited testimony can be of any benefit please use them as my unbiased and unprejudiced opinion."

We Are the People Selling . . .

Hanan's Men's Fine Shoes

At $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00.

Patent Leather, English Enamel, Russia Calf, and Colored Vici Kid. New Spring Styles now in stock. We can suit and fit you when all others fail. Once worn always wanted. Cash and one price.

DeMuth & Co.

TWO STORES... 217-219 STATE-ST. and 150 STATE-ST.

IF YOUR INCOME
Will not permit you to ride

The Spalding Bicycle

the acknowledged Leader for 1895, call and have our Easy Payment Plan explained.

WE ARE SELLING

Credenda Bicycles

the best $75.00 Bicycle built, at $5.00 down and monthly payments thereafter arranged to suit your income. Still better—if you are looking for a good second-hand or shop-worn Bicycle, look over our stock. All kinds of prices. You want a Bicycle? Well, there's one place in the city where you can be suited and deal with reliable people.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
147-149 WABASH-AV.

THERE WILL BE NO SAVING IN
The long run (or the short run) if you start on
A Cheap Wheel.

—WE OFFER—

Columbias at $100.00.
Hartfords at $60.00 and $80.00

Columbias speak for themselves and we speak for Hartfords, giving them a Columbia guarantee.

We also Offer Many SECOND-HAND WHEELS In Excellent Repair.

IN A RIDING ACADEMY

We offer the immense floor space of the Second Regiment Armory free to Columbia purchasers.

POPE MFG. CO., 291 Wabash-av.

MASON & MASON, 397 W. Madison-st., Agents for West Side.

RAMBLER
$100—BICYCLES—$100
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st

We want everybody in Chicago to know that we make anything in **BRASS or ALUMINUM**
THE TURNER BRASS WORKS.

Waverley Bicycles.
ARE THE HIGHEST OF ALL HIGH GRADES.

Warranted superior to any machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty backed by a million dollar company, whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior.

Sold on easy payments—$5.00 cash, $2.00 per week.

184 MADISON-ST.
INDIANA BICYCLE CO.

The Chicago Tribune
Prints . . .
All the News.

WINDSOR STERLING FALCON **Bicycles.**

We carry the largest and most complete stock in Chicago. Can suit everybody, both in price and quality. 40 STYLES.

Sieg & Walpole Mfg. Co., 285 Wabash-av.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Today

We are offering many special trade inducements to the thrifty daughters of Chicago who can be lured down town by a genuine opportunity to save money in the purchase of seasonable novelties and specialties. It's worth the while of every lady to have a hand in these bargains.

Imported Spring Capes.

Our watchful European buyers have just forwarded us by fast steamers the latest Berlin fads in capes. "So pretty, so chic, so fetching," everybody in the Prussian capital is wearing them, and here in Chicago we're first, as usual, in bringing them out.

Exclusive styles, made especially for us by the best Berlin tailors—exquisite effects in braided, open work, embroidery and applique effects, silk lined, tailor effects, fine cloths, all colors—Prices ______ 6.75 to 40.00

Special Wednesday Bargains.

Silk Velour and Velvet Capes, cut full circle, short and stylish, trimmed with fine silk ruching, and handsomely lined, excellent value at ______ 15.75

Black Crepon Capes, full circle, elegantly trimmed all around with three rows of full silk ruching, satin lined throughout, trimmed at throat with handsome bows of ribbon, unusual value today at ______ 20.00

Same style as above, in silk velvet ______ 30.00

Smart Box Front Jackets, short and stylish, extreme newest sleeves in original ideas, tight-fitting back, very wide box front with bone buttons, a $10.00 value, Wednesday ______ 6.75

Silks Today.

Special interest may profitably center on these silk fabrics.

Printed Warp Taffeta Silks, a new purchase of Dresden effects in stripes and figures, the prettiest and daintiest $1.50 styles imaginable, go today at ______ 98c

All Black Satin Striped Duchesse, fine qualities, imported to sell at $1.50 and $1.75, will go today at $1.25 and ______ 1.00

Imported Black Satin Duchesse, brocaded in the newest styles of medium and large figures, specially designed for skirts. Many patterns exclusively our own. Today we offer them at ______ 1.50

Crepons and Dress Goods.

A great variety of Novelty Dress Patterns—all the new Crepon shades for street or evening wear—every style strictly exclusive and cannot be duplicated—bargains in Dress Patterns today at ______ $12 to $60

Novelties in Silk and Wool or All-Wool Weaves—largest and finest collection in Chicago—special lines, 44 to 52 inches wide, in Fancy Tweeds, Cheviots, Brocades, Stripes, Checks, Changeables, Novelty Basket Suitings, Onyx Crepons, Plaids, Granites—values above from $1.25 to $2.00—Today's prices ______ 75c to 1.25

Blue Rain-proof Cravenettes—absolutely waterproof, beautiful finish, 60 inches wide—specially adapted to traveling or street costumes—our values have never been equaled at today's prices ______ 1.15 to 2.00

Clarence Whitman & Co.'s

Swivel Silks.

This magnificent make is recognized the world over as the best—the Dragon brand—every piece carrying the renowned trade mark which carries with it the guarantee of excellence.

Today we offer these exquisite Swivel Silks in light or dark grounds, with fine fancy figures and lace stripes—with them many absolutely exclusive designs in fine effects and colors, which cannot be duplicated. The entire lot—worth 50c, 55c, and 60c—we offer by special arrangement at ______ 37½c and 42½c

Millinery.

Today is only the successor of many yesterdays in proving our Millinery section the peer of any extant. We have daily cause for pride in our ability to offer the best at most modest price.

Our display of Trimmed Hats, Imported Hats, new and stylish shapes, English Walking Hats, is exclusive and unapproached. On not a single Hat is there a "fancy price," while on every one is the stamp of individuality, beauty, and worth.

In Flowers, Ribbons, Jetted Work, and Ornaments we are in advance of the styles and beneath all in price.

Kid Gloves.

Ever on the alert for opportunities to improve on ourselves. We are happy in announcing our ability to still further enhance the quality of the magnificent Gloves we have been retailing at $1.00 a pair. It was true before they hadn't their equal at the price. Today it is more than ever true, for our arrangements now provide for an even higher grade of 4-button French or 5-hook Foster Lacing Kid Gloves—their equal must be sought on other counters at $1.50 to $2.00. Our price, per pair ______ 1.00

100 PIANOS

At Reduced Prices.

Well-known makes, including new, slightly used, and other Instruments taken in exchange.

Prior to our removal to the new STEINWAY HALL Building we offer these Pianos at exceptionally low prices.

Cash or Installments.

LYON, POTTER & CO.

174 Wabash Avenue.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Our Cloth Dept.

—The Cloth Department—for many years located on 2nd floor, Main Building—has been removed to the *1st floor, 5th aisle*, where is more easily accessible for even a greater number of people than heretofore. **In this new location, with greatly increased facilities for displaying and selling goods, we now, and shall hereafter, carry even a larger stock and greater assortment of the high class of Imported Woolen Fabrics for which this great Cloth Dept. has become justly noted.**

This season's display—*now complete*—again sharply defines the position of Our Cloth Dept. as pre-eminently "*Headquarters*" for that class of woolen fabrics which is made by the most noted European manufacturers and sold in America by only a very few of the leading Dry Goods houses.

The Distinguishing Features of the high class goods now displayed are the *durability of the weaves—beauty of the designs and clear, rich colorings,* all of which are especially noticeable in the tailor-made gown, the Outing skirt, the spring cape or jaunty jacket, the riding habit or bicycle suit.

The quotations given below are exceptional values in the class of goods we so highly recommend—

Outing Serges, Cape Materials, Bicycle Suitings, Children's Cloakings, *54 inches wide.*	$1.50	Jacket Cloths, English Coverts, Imported Kerseys, French Broadcloths, *54 inches wide.*	$2.25	Irish Tweeds, Irish Homespuns, Irish Frieze, Scotch Tweeds. *54 inches wide.*	$3

NOTE—This department makes a specialty of black woolen cloths, of every weight, every finish, and every weave.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 State Street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SILKS.

The Reason Why

—We sell more fine Black Silks than **any two** Dry Goods houses is because we've **always** the most attractive assortment, and so priced to **always** save you from **10** to **25** per cent on every yard. To still further demonstrate that fact—**and with greater force than ever before**—we shall place on sale today at **8:30 a. m.** the most Stupendous Offering **ever made in Chicago—1,000 pieces** of fine Black Silks—

HERE'S THE IDEA:

1,000 pieces Pekin Satins, Pekin Taffetas, Pekin Gros Grains, also Black Duchesse, Black Moire, Black Crystals, Black Gros de Londres, Black Faille, Black Royal, 24-inch Figured Taffetas, Black Brocaded Satins, and Black Figured Damas—**Silks worth fully $1.25 and $1.50 a yard**—all at ______ 78c A YARD.

EVENING SILKS, TOO.

500 pieces of 27-inch extra fine Gauffre Crepes—many styles among them that cost 67½c to land—also White Figured Habutai Silks, many our regular $1.00 and $1.25 goods, and **never** worth less than 75c—all go in this extraordinary sale for the **next four days** at only ______ 33c A YARD.

Seidenberg & Co's

SEIDENBERG & CO.

5¢ FIGARO 5¢

A WORD TO THE WISE.

Imitation Is the Sincerest Flattery.

Owing to the many imitations that have been on the market, smokers of Seidenberg & Co.'s Figaro have been deceived into buying an inferior article. To avoid further deception, we have stamped each cigar Seidenberg & Co.

ROPER & BAXTER CIGAR CO.
A. SHIRE.
CHICAGO AGENTS.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Fashionable dress fabrics..

Today an exceptional exhibit of the fairest flowers in Fashion's fold—embracing hundreds of exquisite and *exclusive* novelties shown over no other counters this side of the Paris and London shops. Today—an offering of highest class foreign textiles—fresh from the foremost fashionable centers—at prices *positively* without precedent.

Begond crepons,
Tricotine crepons,
Accordion crepons,
Gaufre crepons,
Trianon crepons,
Rock crepons,
Venus crepons,
Silk warp crepons,
All-wool crepons,
Mohair crepons,
Tufted crepons,
Crinkle stripe crepons,
Sea wave crepons,
Oude crepons,
Ondule crepons,
Araignee crepons—in every correct coloring—including the new serpent—myrtles—violets—bluets—tans—wines—national—golden brown—cerise—mordoer—and others.

French novelty crepons . . . All the new and novel effects—all the richest and rarest crepon weaves—all the choice and correct colorings—*real* $4.00 crepons—$3.00 crepons, and $2.50 crepons—for this occasion only, 1.50

Paris crepons and novelties . . . A charming collection of imported silk and wool fancies—crepons, silk mixtures, fancy suitings, English checks, novelty coverts, tailor twills, silk mixed novelties—all new—all desirable—all $3.00, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50 dress fabrics—for 89c

Imported black crepons . . . America's grandest gathering—America's rarest values. Scores of the season's prettiest productions. For this sale the $4.00, $5.00, and $6.00 crepons will be **$3.00;** the $3.00 crepons will be **$2.00;** and the $2.50 crepons will be 1.50

Foreign wash fabrics . . . Acknowledged headquarters for *all* those new Tartan plaid swivel silks and cotton crepons—and other foreign fabrics—in more pretty designs than all Chicago combined—in all shades—blues, pinks, niles, corn, mauve—for this event, **50c, 39c,** and 25c

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

New spring fashions in the

Coat and suit rooms..

The choicest conceits of the world's famous coat and cape creators, tailors, and dressmakers find fullest and freshest representation at Mandel's. Today—the first glimpse at many fashionable frocks—just out of bond. Today—many special values—not obtainable when these are gone.

The new Paris capes,
The new London coats,
The new man-tailored costumes,
The new London cloth suits,
The new Paris crepon dresses,
The new silk waists, crepon skirts,
As you'll find them *nowhere* else.

The new velvet capes . . . Velvet capes—satin lined throughout—high ripple collar—ribbon ruching around collar—and long streamers—today at 10.00

New spring reefers . . . Double-breasted cheviot reefers—box front—new Worth sleeves—today at 5.00

New dress skirts . . . Fancy crepon dress skirts—full umbrella skirt—lined throughout—today, 2.25

Tailor-made dresses . . . English walking suits—of extra fine storm serges—silk lined throughout—made by men—and sold for $35.00 usually—here, today, 25.00

You'll have to depend on Mandel's for *all* that's rich and *right* in price and style—in outer garments.

Dernberg, Glick & Horner.

THE LEADER

State and Adams Streets.

WE sell correct and stylish novelty outergarments from foreign and domestic markets LESS THAN ANYWHERE IN THE CITY.

YOU WILL BELIEVE

What we say when you see them and can save from $5.00 to $15.00 on each garment.

Capes—

High Class Velvet Silk and Cloth Capes, all or partly lined, handsomely trimmed, value $10.00 ______ $5.00

New Capes of Velour, Silk or Cloth Chiffon, jet, ribbon, applique ruching, or embroidery trimmings, made up in jaunty and exclusive styles ______ $10.00

Imported Novelties in the most exquisite designs, fancy or subdued effects to suit the most fastidious, will go tomorrow at ______ $15.00

And upwards.

Ladies' Dresses—

Of All-Wool English Hair Lined Covert Cloth, consisting of tight basque, military front, crushed velvet collar, an immense and entirely new style sleeve, also velvet trimmed skirt, extra width, lined throughout, four pleat back, and crushed velvet belt, would be cheap at $25.00—special price ______ $15.00

Silk Waists—

Silk Crepon Waists, in black and colors, extremely large sleeves, box pleat back, crushed collar, Fedora front, lined throughout, a decidedly handsome and correct style, actual value $7.50—don't miss this at ______ $3.98

Dress Skirts—

Of fancy materials, brocaded and crepons, full width, lined throughout, stiffened three pleat back, velvet binding, a $5.00 skirt, at ______ $1.50

GO TO
SHAYNE'S
FOR

CORRECT STYLES.
KNOX SWELL HATS
P. Centemeri & Co.'s Perfect Gloves.
LYONS Umbrellas & Canes.
SHAYNE'S PRIZE MEDAL FURS.
191 & 193 State-st.
Mail orders wanted.

Teeth extracted painlessly without gas by our late scientific method; applied to the gums without pain. All work done as reasonable as possible for good work. We keep our work in repair. No students. References, those who have had teeth extracted and work done: W. T. Jones, 1035 W. Adams-st.; Mrs. Miner, 6409 Harvard-av.; Mrs. Snearly, 513 44th-pl.
NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS.
182 State-st. opp. Palmer House. Tel. main 2898

DR. PEIRO, Specialist for Head and Chest Diseases, has removed to Suite 1019 Reliance Building (100 State-st.). Office Hours, 10 to 3.

The People At Last Understand

Why it is that DR. HATHAWAY & CO. have won the enviable reputation they now enjoy and so successfully treat diseases that have baffled others.

They attained their pre-eminence by their *success.*

They attained their success by *mastering their profession.*

They mastered their profession by years of the *hardest study.*

They gained the confidence of the public by *treating it fairly,* and now ask the closest investigation of their methods.

SPECIALTIES:

Blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, piles, ulcers, skin eruptions, rheumatism, catarrh, and diseases of womankind. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., corner Randolph, Chicago, Ill. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh.

SCHWARZ'S DYE HOUSE
DYEING AND CLEANING
ladies' and gentlemen's garments; also [illegible] goods of every variety. Write for instruction [illegible] let and price list. Goods called for and delivered [illegible]
RECEIVED AND RETURNED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.
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Main Office and Works, 156-158 Illinois-st.
South Side Office West Side Office
126 Dearborn St. 505 W. Madison [illegible]

Gunther's
FINE CONFECTIONS
Shipped to all points in the United States and Canada.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
Address 212 State-st., Chicago.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for [illegible]
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.